A/57/49 (Vol. III)

United Nations

Resolutions
and
Decisions

adopted by the General Assembly
during its fifty-seventh session

Volume III

21 December 2002 – 15 September 2003

General Assembly
Official Records • Fifty-seventh Session
Supplement No. 49 (A/57/49)

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NOTE

The resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly are identified as follows:

Regular sessions

Until the thirtieth regular session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed by a roman numeral in parentheses indicating the session (for example: resolution 3363 (XXX)). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter placed between the two numerals (for example: resolution 3367 A (XXX), resolutions 3411 A and B (XXX), resolutions 3419 A to D (XXX)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the thirty-first session, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of General Assembly documents, resolutions and decisions have been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution 31/1, decision 31/301). When several resolutions or decisions were adopted under the same number, each of them has been identified by a capital letter placed after the two numerals (for example: resolution 31/16 A, resolutions 31/6 A and B, decisions 31/406 A to E).

Special sessions

Until the seventh special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letter "S" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 3362 (S-VII)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the eighth special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letter "S" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution S-8/1, decision S-8/11).

Emergency special sessions

Until the fifth emergency special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letters "ES" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 2252 (ES-V)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the sixth emergency special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letters "ES" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution ES-6/1, decision ES-6/11).

In each of the series described above, the numbering follows the order of adoption.

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The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 21 December 2002 to 15 September 2003. Resolutions adopted by the Assembly from 10 September to 20 December 2002 appear in volume I. Volume II contains the decisions adopted by the Assembly during that period.

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I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

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RESOLUTION 57/270 B

Adopted at the 91st plenary meeting, on 23 June 2003, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the General Assembly on the integrated and coordinated follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields (A/57/48)

57/270. Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields

B[1]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 50/227 of 24 May 1996 and 57/270 A of 20 December 2002,

Recalling also the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields,

Considering that, after more than a decade of such events, progress in implementation has been insufficient and therefore the time has come to vigorously pursue effective implementation,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[2]

Recognizing that the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, offer a framework for planning, reviewing and assessing the activities of the United Nations for development,

Reaffirming that sustainable development is a key element of the overarching framework for United Nations activities, in particular for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration,

Reaffirming also that the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, provide a comprehensive basis for action at the national, regional and international levels with the key objectives of poverty eradication, sustained economic growth and sustainable development,

Recognizing that peace, security, stability and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development, as well as respect for cultural diversity, are essential for achieving sustainable development and ensuring that sustainable development benefits all,

Emphasizing the importance of integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, bearing in mind the need to respect the thematic unity of each of the conferences and the interlinkages between them,

Bearing in mind the ongoing process of reform of the United Nations,

Recognizing the need to strengthen political impetus in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits,

I

Integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits at the national, regional and international levels

The role of Member States

1. *Emphasizes* that each country has a primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized; that, at the same time, domestic economies are now interwoven with the global economic system and, inter alia, the effective use of trade and investment opportunities can help countries to fight poverty; and that national development efforts need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, and encourages and supports development frameworks initiated at the regional level, such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development[3] and similar efforts in other regions;

2. *Reaffirms*, in this context, that the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[2] requires an enhanced partnership between donor and recipient countries, based on the recognition of national leadership and ownership of development plans, as well as sound policies and good governance at the national and international levels;

3. *Stresses*, in this context, that all countries should promote policies consistent and coherent with the commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including those systemic in nature, in order, inter alia, to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

Means of implementation

4. *Stresses* the importance of means of implementation as identified in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, and reaffirms that the implementation of those outcomes requires the urgent fulfilment by all countries

[1] Consequently, resolution 57/270 in section IV of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/57/49 and A/57/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 57/270 A.

[2] See resolution 55/2.

[3] A/57/304, annex.

of their commitments relating to means of implementation as contained in the relevant paragraphs of the conference outcome documents, including the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation")[4] and the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development;[5]

Institutional frameworks

5. *Stresses* the importance of institutional frameworks as identified in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

The role of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, and the World Trade Organization and other relevant institutional stakeholders

6. *Emphasizes* that the United Nations system has an important responsibility to assist Governments to stay fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the major United Nations conferences and summits, and invites its intergovernmental bodies to further promote the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

7. *Calls upon* the governing bodies of the United Nations funds and programmes to ensure that policy guidance from the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits is integrated into their programme of work and translated into their operational activities;

8. *Stresses* that the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system should incorporate in their programme of work, in accordance with their respective mandates, the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits and take them into account in the operational work and country frameworks of the organs of the United Nations system, in accordance with national development objectives and priorities;

9. *Recommends* greater cooperation at the national, regional and international levels among the United Nations organizations and other relevant intergovernmental organizations, based on a clear understanding of and respect for their respective mandates and governance structures;

10. *Calls* for enhanced coordination among heads of international agencies to ensure the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

11. *Underlines*, in this context, that the inter-agency guidelines for operational activities for development of the United Nations system and the work of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the United Nations Development Group should reflect the agreements and commitments reached at the major United Nations conferences and summits;

12. *Invites* the Secretary-General, utilizing the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to further promote system-wide inter-agency coordination and cooperation to implement the agreements and commitments reached at conferences, and requests him to continue to report on the activities of the Board in this regard;

13. *Recognizes* the progress achieved towards a more coherent United Nations performance in the development field, as reflected by a new culture of shared responsibility, cooperation and coordination among the members of the United Nations Development Group, and, in this regard, invites the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in his capacity as Chair of the United Nations Development Group, to report, on a regular basis, to the Economic and Social Council at its coordination segment, on the activities carried out by the Group relating to the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

14. *Emphasizes* that the agencies should continue to improve their operational guidelines, results-based management and multi-year work programmes and deepen further inter-agency cooperation in the implementation of conference outcomes;

15. *Also emphasizes* the importance of ensuring, under the leadership of national Governments, greater consistency between the strategic frameworks developed by the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies, including the Bretton Woods institutions, and national poverty reduction strategies, including poverty reduction strategy papers, where they exist;

16. *Calls upon* the regional commissions, within their respective mandates, to further strengthen and enhance the effectiveness of their activities and improve their coordination with the entire United Nations system with regard to the implementation and review of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in order to ensure the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

17. *Reiterates* the need for a substantial increase in resources for operational activities for development, on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, to enable the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies to

[4] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

[5] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

contribute effectively to the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

18. *Also reiterates* the need for continuous overall improvement in the effectiveness, efficiency, management and impact of the United Nations system in delivering its development assistance;

19. *Affirms* that the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization have an important role to play in the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, and, in this regard, welcomes their efforts to deepen further their interaction with the United Nations and their engagement with the financing-for-development process in particular, and encourages them to continue their efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the commitments reached in the Monterrey Consensus, with the aim of achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

20. *Calls* for greater coherence, coordination and cooperation between the United Nations, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, and other relevant institutional stakeholders, such as regional development banks and other organizations, at the international, regional and national levels, within their respective competencies, mandates and comparative advantages, and for working with recipient Governments in full accordance with national priorities, with a view to achieving increased complementarity and better division of labour in their activities;

The role of other relevant stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector

21. *Underlines* the importance of the contribution of civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to the implementation of conference outcomes;

22. *Stresses* the importance of promoting corporate environmental and social responsibility and accountability; this would include actions at all levels:

(*a*) To encourage industry to improve social and environmental performance through voluntary initiatives, including environmental management systems, codes of conduct, certification and public reporting on environmental and social issues, taking into account such initiatives as the International Organization for Standardization standards and Global Reporting Initiative guidelines on sustainability reporting, bearing in mind principle 11 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development;[6]

(*b*) To encourage dialogue between enterprises and the communities in which they operate and other stakeholders;

(*c*) To encourage financial institutions to incorporate sustainable development considerations in their decision-making processes;

(*d*) To develop workplace-based partnerships and programmes, including training and education programmes;

Review of progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits

23. *Stresses* the utmost importance of regular review, in accordance with the provisions defined by the respective outcomes and follow-up processes, of the progress made in the implementation of the commitments undertaken at individual major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

24. *Also stresses* that review is important for assessing the progress made in the implementation of commitments at all levels;

25. *Further stresses* that all review and follow-up processes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields must focus on the progress made in the implementation of commitments;

26. *Emphasizes* that the review of the major United Nations conferences and summits should, inter alia, identify constraints and obstacles faced in relation to implementation;

27. *Stresses* the need to make maximum use of existing United Nations mechanisms for the purpose of reviewing the implementation of commitments made within the United Nations system in key areas of development and, in this regard:

(*a*) Recalls the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of trade and development and interrelated issues in the areas of finance, technology, investment and sustainable development, and invites the Trade and Development Board to contribute, within its mandate, to the implementation and to the review of progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, under its relevant agenda items;

(*b*) Invites the Economic and Social Council to invite the President of the Trade and Development Board to present the outcomes of such reviews to the Council;

(*c*) Also invites the Economic and Social Council to include representatives of the Trade and Development Board in the high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization;

(*d*) Reiterates the importance of making fuller use of and strengthening the General Assembly and the Economic and

[6] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3–14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex I.

Social Council, as well as the relevant intergovernmental bodies and the governing bodies of other institutional stakeholders, for the purpose of conference follow-up and coordination, and, in this regard, decides to assess during its fifty-eighth session the functioning of the follow-up mechanisms set up in Monterrey in accordance with chapter III of the Monterrey Consensus;

28. *Invites* Member States, as well as organizations of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, and the World Trade Organization and non-governmental actors, to contribute to the review and follow-up processes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, consistent with their mandates, through the assessment of progress made in the implementation of their respective commitments, in accordance with the provisions of the outcomes of the respective United Nations conferences and summits;

29. *Reaffirms* the importance of indicators in the review of the progress made in the implementation of all the commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

30. *Emphasizes* that the indicators used by the Secretariat in the context of the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits should be developed with the full participation of all countries and approved by the relevant intergovernmental bodies;

31. *Reiterates* that the Statistical Commission is the intergovernmental focal point for the elaboration and the review of the indicators used by the United Nations system in the context of the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels, and, in this regard, encourages continued efforts by the Statistical Commission to further improve the list of indicators on implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, including by means of methodological and technical refinement of the existing indicators;

32. *Stresses* the need to apply and further develop indicators on means of implementation to evaluate progress towards conference goals in creating an enabling environment for development;

33. *Calls upon* the United Nations funds and programmes, the functional and regional commissions and the specialized agencies to keep under review the full range of indicators used in their reports and information networks, with full participation and ownership of Member States, with a view to avoiding duplication, as well as ensuring the transparency, consistency and reliability of those indicators;

34. *Stresses* the importance of building statistical capacity in all countries, including through statistical training, and of effective international support in this context for developing countries, and urges countries, the United Nations funds and programmes, the Secretariat, bilateral funding agencies, the Bretton Woods institutions and regional funding agencies to mobilize the required resources and coordinate their efforts to support national statistical capacity-building in developing countries, in particular in the least developed countries;

35. *Emphasizes*, in this regard, the importance of the simplification and harmonization of requests of the United Nations system for reports by Member States, encourages further the collaboration between the various international organizations in the field of statistics, and calls upon the concerned United Nations bodies and agencies to adopt, in consultation with Member States, simplified and harmonized methods, and, in this regard, to support developing countries, where needed and requested, in the preparation of reports based on national data and statistics;

36. *Stresses* the need for continued intergovernmental assessment, within existing mechanisms, of the performance of the United Nations system in fulfilling its mandates with regard to the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, bearing in mind, inter alia, the work of the United Nations Evaluation Group, the results oriented annual report methodologies and practices in other development agencies;

II

Integrated and coordinated follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits

The role of the General Assembly

37. *Reiterates* the need to strengthen its role as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to coordinated and integrated follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields;

38. *Recommends* greater consultation between the presidents and the bureaux of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to improve coordination between the Assembly and the Council, with the objective, inter alia, of contributing to a better consideration of the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

39. *Decides* to include in the annual agenda of the General Assembly an item entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields"; also decides to consider, under this item, the assessment of the implementation of the outcomes of the conferences and summits and its impact on the achievement of the goals and targets of the conferences and summits and to provide the necessary guidance for the further implementation

of and follow-up to these outcomes; notes in this regard the emerging practice of holding high-level plenary meetings in the context of the general debate of the General Assembly; and further decides to consider, under this item, the chapters of the annual report of the Economic and Social Council relevant to the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including through the participation in its discussions of the President of the Council, and invites the Secretary-General to submit a report on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

The role of the Economic and Social Council

Functional commissions

Regional commissions

Governing bodies of funds and programmes

40. *Reiterates* that the Economic and Social Council should continue to strengthen its role as the central mechanism for system-wide coordination and thus promote the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences in the economic, social and related fields, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 50/227;

41. *Decides* that the Economic and Social Council should review by means of a cross-sectoral approach the progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits and their follow-up processes, and assess its impact on the achievement of the goals and targets of the conferences and summits; this review and assessment should be carried out on an annual basis, focusing on a particular common cross-sectoral thematic issue, at the coordination segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council, on the basis, inter alia, of a report to be submitted by the Secretary-General;

42. *Requests*, in this regard, the Economic and Social Council to establish, no later than 2004, a multi-year work programme for the coordination segment of its substantive session, based on a focused and balanced list of cross-sectoral thematic issues common to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, including the objectives, goals and targets of the Millennium Declaration while respecting decisions to be taken by the Council regarding themes for 2004, bearing in mind decisions already taken by the Council regarding themes; this multi-year programme will enable the United Nations system and relevant stakeholders to better prepare their contributions to those discussions, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council;

43. *Underlines* that the theme of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council could be related to the theme of the coordination segment, respecting decisions already made by the Council, thus enabling the Council to address both the policy and system-wide coordination aspects of the theme;

44. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to consider modalities for implementing the necessary arrangements regarding cross-sectoral thematic issues;

45. *Invites* the functional commissions and relevant follow-up mechanisms, as appropriate, to contribute, from their specific perspectives, to the assessment by the Economic and Social Council of the cross-sectoral thematic issue selected for the coordination segment of its substantive session, including through the possible participation of their chairpersons, suitably mandated, in the discussions on the cross-sectoral thematic issue in the Council;

46. *Requests* each functional commission to examine its methods of work in order to better pursue the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, recognizing that there is no need for a uniform approach since each functional commission has its own specificity, while also noting that modern methods of work can better guarantee the review of progress made in implementation at all levels, on the basis of a report with recommendations to be submitted by the Secretary-General to each functional commission and relevant subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council on their methods of work, in accordance with the provisions defined by the respective outcomes and relevant decisions taken by each body, bearing in mind the progress recently achieved in this regard by certain commissions, especially the Commission on Sustainable Development; the functional commissions and other relevant bodies of the Economic and Social Council should report to the Council no later than 2005 on the outcome of this examination;

47. *Underscores* that the functional commissions, when mandated, should continue to have the primary responsibility for the review and assessment of progress made in implementing United Nations conference documents, while taking on a new focus in their methods of work;

48. *Invites* the functional commissions to consider, in their deliberations, the experience gained and lessons learned by the United Nations funds and programmes in the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

49. *Urges* the Economic and Social Council to make better use of the existing consolidated report of the Secretary-

General on the work of the commissions and to dedicate more time to its review;

50. *Requests* the Statistical Commission to refine and finalize indicators to assess the implementation of commitments and the achievement of the development goals at the national, regional and international levels;

51. *Recognizes* the role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, in the area of science and technology for development, as a forum for improving the understanding of science and technology issues and for the formulation of recommendations and guidelines on science and technology matters within both the United Nations system and the framework of integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

52. *Invites* the United Nations regional commissions in collaboration with other regional and subregional organizations and processes, as appropriate, to contribute, within their mandates, to the review of progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits and to provide input to the discussions of the Economic and Social Council on the cross-sectoral thematic issues to be addressed in the coordination segment of its substantive session, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Council;

53. *Invites* the organizations of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, and the World Trade Organization to contribute within their respective mandates, to the consideration by the Economic and Social Council of the cross-sectoral thematic issues;

54. *Invites* the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination to contribute to the consideration by the Economic and Social Council of the cross-sectoral thematic issues;

55. *Emphasizes* that the contribution of non-governmental organizations and the private sector to the work of the Economic and Social Council should be further encouraged and improved, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Council;

The role of the United Nations system, including the specialized agencies

56. *Calls* for making the maximum use of the existing coordination mechanisms of the United Nations system in order to contribute to the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes and commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields as a focus on the international agenda;

III

Consideration of the work of the General Assembly and its Second and Third Committees relevant to the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences summits, and including the modalities of reports submitted to the General Assembly

57. *Stresses* the need to enhance the role of the General Assembly in conference follow-up and in reviewing progress made on implementation, by ensuring that the working methods of its plenary meetings and of its committees allow maximum focus, visibility and political energy in its work;

58. *Decides* to continue to explore ways and means for improving the work of the Second and Third Committees, including through more active participation of the United Nations system and all relevant intergovernmental stakeholders;

59. *Notes* that the consideration by the Second Committee and the Third Committee, as well as by the General Assembly in plenary meeting, of relevant agenda items should be coherent with the process of integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields;

60. *Reiterates* the need to promote greater coherence and complementarity between the work of the General Assembly and its Second and Third Committees; for this purpose the General Committee of the General Assembly should ensure better coordination of the agendas of the Second and Third Committees; the bureaux of the two Committees should review their respective programmes of work in order to exchange information on the issues discussed in each, identify potential areas of overlap or duplication and examine means of considering, in a more coordinated manner, issues related to the follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits and make recommendations thereon to their respective Committees;

61. *Recommends* that consideration be given to the use of joint informal debate that can inform the work of each Committee; better use could be made of the General Assembly plenary debate for issues that are considered by both Committees;

62. *Also recommends*, in this context, that at the fifty-eighth session of the General Assembly the Second Committee consider the indicative programme of work set out in the annex to the present resolution and take a decision thereon by December 2003;

63. *Invites* the Bureau of the Second Committee to ensure a practical and coherent organization of the work of the Committee, allowing better focus, visibility and participation;

64. *Encourages* the United Nations system to continue to improve its reports and to make them more analytical and action-oriented by highlighting critical areas requiring action by

the General Assembly and, as appropriate, by making specific recommendations; all documents should be issued in hard copy within the specific time frames and page limits and in all official United Nations languages simultaneously; efforts should continue to be made to have all the documentation, in all official languages, available in electronic form;

65. *Underlines* that reports under the agenda items of the Second and Third Committees should continue to follow established reporting procedures, taking into account processes launched by General Assembly resolution 57/300 of 20 December 2002;

66. *Recognizes* the need to avoid requesting duplicative reports from the Secretary-General;

67. *Recommends* that debates in the plenary meetings and in the Second and Third Committees be more interactive, encourages the participation of relevant stakeholders in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and, in this regard, invites the bureaux to consider making use of round tables, briefings and panels to inform the intergovernmental deliberations;

68. *Reiterates* that, in order to strengthen the link between the debates and resolutions in the Second Committee, draft resolutions should continue to be tabled shortly after the relevant debate on agenda items and should take account of the debate;

69. *Recommends* that, in order to ensure that they have greater political impact, resolutions should be short, in particular as regards the preambular parts, and should focus more on action-oriented operative paragraphs;

70. *Underlines* that consideration should be given to the biennialization or triennialization of agenda items;

IV

How best to address the review of the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including format and periodicity

71. *Stresses* that reviews and appraisals of the major United Nations conferences and summits should assess the progress made in the implementation of commitments and provide the occasion to reaffirm the goals and objectives agreed upon at those conferences and summits, share best practices and lessons learned, and identify obstacles and constraints encountered, actions and initiatives to overcome them and important measures for the further implementation of their programmes of action, as well as new challenges and emerging issues;

72. *Recognizes* that United Nations conferences and summits play a crucial role in raising awareness, mobilizing political will and public opinion, engaging civil society and the private sector and for taking stock of the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits by all relevant stakeholders at all levels;

73. *Emphasizes* that the periodicity and the format of the review of the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits should be decided on a case-by-case basis by the General Assembly, bearing in mind the relevant specific provisions, taking into account the needs, concerns and specific nature of the issue and the economic and political circumstances and developments, and also bearing in mind the need to continue efforts to use the existing structures, as well as the calendar of major United Nations events;

74. *Also emphasizes* that the review processes should be focused on implementation;

75. *Stresses* that there is scope for a major event in 2005, possibly a comprehensive review, which could be politically attractive and powerful, bearing in mind that the General Assembly has decided to review in 2005 the progress achieved in implementing all the commitments made in the Millennium Declaration, on the basis of a comprehensive report of the Secretary-General.

Annex

Indicative programme of work (Second Committee)

1. Macroeconomic policy questions:

   (*a*) International trade and development;

   (*b*) Science and technology for development;

   (*c*) International financial system and development;

   (*d*) External debt crisis and development;

   (*e*) Commodities.

2. Implementation of and follow-up to the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development:

   (*a*) Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development;

   (*b*) High-level dialogue for the implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development (fifty-eighth session);[7]

   (*c*) High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership.

3. Globalization and interdependence.

4. Eradication of poverty, capacity-building and other development issues:

[7] Also an item in the plenary.

(*a*) Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997–2006);

(*b*) Women in development;

(*c*) Human resources development (fifty-eighth session);

(*d*) International migration and development (fifty-eighth session);

(*e*) Culture and development (fifty-ninth session);

(*f*) Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of funds of illicit origin and returning such assets to the countries of origin;

(*g*) Training and research

(i) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

(ii) United Nations System Staff College in Turin, Italy (fifty-eighth session);

(iii) United Nations University (fifty-ninth session);

(*h*) Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade;

(*i*) Industrial development cooperation (fifty-ninth session).

5. Sustainable development:

(*a*) Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development;

(*b*) Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

(*c*) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction;

(*d*) Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind;

(*e*) Sustainable mountain development;

(*f*) United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development;

(*g*) Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996–2005 (fifty-eighth session);

(*h*) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa;

(*i*) Convention on Biological Diversity.

6. Implementation of the outcome of the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and of the twenty-fifth special session of the General Assembly.

7. Operational activities for development:

(*a*) Operational activities for development of the United Nations system;

(*b*) Triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (fifty-ninth session);

(*c*) Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries (fifty-eighth session).

8. Groups of countries in special situations:

(*a*) Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

(*b*) Specific actions relating to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries (fifty-eighth session);

(*c*) Outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation;

(*d*) Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy (fifty-ninth session).

9. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.

10. Report of the Economic and Social Council.

RESOLUTION 57/301

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 13 March 2003, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/57/L.75, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

57/301. Amendment to rule 1 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and opening date and duration of the general debate

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 51/241 of 31 July 1997, 52/232 of 4 June 1998, 53/224 of 7 April 1999, 53/239 of 8 June 1999 and 55/14 of 3 November 2000 concerning, inter alia, the opening date of the regular session of the General Assembly,

Recalling in particular paragraph 1 of its resolution 55/14, in which it decided to amend rule 1 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly to read: "The General Assembly shall meet every year in regular session commencing on the Tuesday following the second Monday in September",

Also recalling in particular paragraph 19 of the annex to its resolution 51/241, in which it decided that there should continue to be only one general debate each year, beginning in the third week of September, and paragraph 20 (*a*) of the annex, in which it decided that the general debate should be organized over a period of two weeks so as to maximize possibilities for inter-ministerial contacts,

Recalling that ad hoc arrangements had to be made regarding the dates and duration of the general debate at its fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth sessions,

Recalling also its decision 56/468 of 1 May 2002, by which it decided to hold an eight-day general debate at its fifty-seventh session, from Thursday, 12 September, to Sunday, 15 September, and from Tuesday, 17 September, to Friday, 20 September 2002,

Noting that the advancement of the opening date of the regular session as decided in its resolution 55/14 has resulted in insufficient time to ensure preparedness for the session,

Concerned about the impact that the fluctuation of the opening date and the interruption in the course of the general debate have had on its work and on Member States,

Strongly convinced that resetting the opening date of the regular session of the General Assembly and predetermining the dates for the opening and duration of the general debate at future sessions will facilitate the organization of its work, including the work of its Main Committees, and will benefit Member States in their planning,

1. *Decides* to amend rule 1 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly to read: "The General Assembly shall meet every year in regular session commencing on the Tuesday of the third week in September, counting from the first week that contains at least one working day";

2. *Also decides* that the general debate in the General Assembly shall open on the Tuesday following the opening of the regular session of the General Assembly and shall be held without interruption over a period of nine working days;

3. *Further decides* that the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 above shall be implemented as from the fifty-eighth regular session; the fifty-eighth regular session shall therefore open on Tuesday, 16 September 2003, and the general debate shall open on Tuesday, 23 September 2003, and end on Friday, 3 October 2003; the fifty-seventh regular session shall therefore close on Monday, 15 September 2003;

4. *Decides* to annex paragraph 2 above to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 57/302

Adopted at the 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/57/L.76/Rev.1 and Add.1, sponsored by: Angola, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Central African Republic, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela

57/302. The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the trade in conflict diamonds is a matter of serious international concern, which can be directly linked to the fuelling of armed conflict, the activities of rebel movements aimed at undermining or overthrowing legitimate Governments, and the illicit traffic in and proliferation of armaments, especially small arms and light weapons,

Recognizing also the devastating impact of conflicts fuelled by the trade in conflict diamonds on the peace, safety and security of people in affected countries, and the systematic and gross human rights violations that have been perpetrated in such conflicts,

Noting the negative impact of such conflicts on regional stability and the obligations placed upon States by the Charter of the United Nations regarding the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recognizing, therefore, that urgent action to curb the trade in conflict diamonds is imperative,

Recognizing also the positive benefits of the legitimate diamond trade to producing countries, and underlining the need for urgent international action to prevent the problem of conflict diamonds from negatively affecting the trade in legitimate diamonds, which makes a critical contribution to the economies of many of the producing, exporting and importing States, especially developing States,

Noting that the vast majority of rough diamonds produced in the world are from legitimate sources,

Recalling the Charter and all the relevant resolutions of the Security Council related to conflict diamonds, and determined to contribute to and support the implementation of the measures provided for in those resolutions,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1459 (2003) of 28 January 2003, in which the Council strongly supported

the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme,[8] as well as the ongoing process to refine and implement the regime, as a valuable contribution against trafficking in conflict diamonds,

Recalling further its resolutions 55/56 of 1 December 2000 and 56/263 of 13 March 2002, in which it called for the development of proposals for a simple and workable international certification scheme for rough diamonds, based primarily on national certification schemes and on internationally agreed minimum standards, under the Kimberley Process,

Believing that the introduction of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme should substantially reduce the opportunity for conflict diamonds to play a role in fuelling armed conflict and should help to protect legitimate trade and ensure the effective implementation of the relevant resolutions on trade in conflict diamonds,

Recalling the objective of ensuring that the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme is simple, effective and pragmatic, that it does not impede the present legitimate trade in diamonds or impose an undue burden on Governments or industry, particularly smaller producers, and that it does not hinder the development of the diamond industry,

Acknowledging the important initiatives already taken to address the problem of conflict diamonds, in particular by the Governments of Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea and Sierra Leone and by other key producing, exporting and importing countries, and encouraging those Governments to continue the initiatives,

Acknowledging also the continued efforts of regional organizations and other groups of countries to curb conflict diamonds,

Welcoming the important contribution made by the diamond industry, in particular the World Diamond Council, as well as civil society, to assist international efforts to stop the trade in conflict diamonds,

Welcoming also the voluntary self-regulation initiatives for the diamond industry announced by the World Diamond Council, and recognizing that a system of such voluntary self-regulation will contribute, as described in the Interlaken Declaration of 5 November 2002 on the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme for Rough Diamonds,[9] to ensuring the effectiveness of national systems of internal controls for rough diamonds,

Recognizing that the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme will be credible only if all participants have established internal systems of control designed to eliminate the presence of conflict diamonds in the chain of producing, exporting and importing rough diamonds within their own territories, while taking into account that differences in production methods and trading practices, as well as differences in institutional controls thereof, may require different approaches to meet minimum standards,

Welcoming the important contribution of the Kimberley Process, which was initiated by African diamond-producing countries,

Noting with appreciation that the Kimberley Process has pursued its deliberations on an inclusive basis, involving concerned stakeholders, including producing, exporting and importing States, the diamond industry and civil society,

Recognizing that State sovereignty should be fully respected and the principles of equality, mutual benefits and consensus should be adhered to,

Welcoming the Interlaken Declaration, which successfully launched the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Chair of the Kimberley Process[8] submitted pursuant to resolution 56/263, and congratulates the Governments, and the representatives of the regional economic integration organizations, the organized diamond industry and civil society participating in the Kimberley Process, on having finalized the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme;

2. *Recognizes* that the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme can help to ensure the effective implementation of relevant resolutions of the Security Council containing sanctions on the trade in conflict diamonds, and calls for full implementation of existing Council measures targeting the illicit trade in rough diamonds that play a role in fuelling conflict;

3. *Strongly supports* the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme presented in the form of the document entitled "Kimberley Process Certification Scheme";

4. *Notes* the commitment made at the Kimberley Process ministerial meeting on 5 November 2002 to ensure that measures taken to implement the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme for rough diamonds will be consistent with international trade rules;[10]

5. *Welcomes* the decision to implement the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme from 1 January 2003;

6. *Also welcomes* the decision to collate and disseminate relevant statistical data on the production of and international trade in rough diamonds, as a tool for effective implementation;

[8] See A/57/489.

[9] A/57/489, annex 2.

[10] Ibid., para. 3.

7. *Stresses* that the widest possible participation in the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme is essential and should be encouraged and facilitated, and urges all Member States to participate actively in the Certification Scheme;

8. *Welcomes* the willingness expressed by the Government of South Africa to chair the Kimberley Process during its first year of implementation;

9. *Requests* the Chair of the Kimberley Process to present to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the process;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict".

RESOLUTION 57/308

Adopted at the 86th plenary meeting, on 22 May 2003, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/57/L.78, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

57/308. High-level plenary meetings devoted to the follow-up to the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 57/299 of 20 December 2002, entitled "Follow-up to the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS", in which it decided to convene a day of high-level plenary meetings devoted to the follow-up to the outcome of its twenty-sixth special session and the implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,[11] and to hold, in parallel with the afternoon plenary meeting, an informal interactive panel discussion with the theme "Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS: from policy to practice – progress achieved, lessons learned and best practices",

Recalling also that, in accordance with its resolution 57/299, the statements in the debate in the plenary meetings should not exceed five minutes each,

Recalling further that in its resolution 57/299, it invited the President of the General Assembly to finalize any outstanding organizational matters in consultation with the Member States,

1. *Decides* to amend paragraph 2 of its resolution 57/299 to read "*Decides* to convene a day of high-level plenary meetings of the General Assembly devoted to the follow-up to the outcome of its twenty-sixth special session and the implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, to be held on 22 September 2003";

2. *Also decides* that the list of speakers for the debate in plenary will be organized on a first-come, first-served basis, the order of precedence being as follows:

(*a*) Heads of State and Government;

(*b*) Vice-Presidents/Crown Princes or Princesses;

(*c*) Deputy Prime Ministers;

(*d*) The highest ranking official of the Holy See, in its capacity as observer State, and of Palestine, in its capacity as observer;

(*e*) Ministers;

(*f*) Vice-Ministers;

(*g*) Heads of delegations,

and, should the level of participation change, the replacement speaker will be accommodated in the last position available in the appropriate category;

3. *Further decides* that, in accordance with paragraph 5 of its resolution 57/299, an invitation to the informal interactive panel discussion, to be held in parallel with the afternoon plenary meeting, will be extended to those on the list of civil society representatives submitted on 25 April 2003 by the President of the General Assembly to Member States[12] and to which no objection has been received.

RESOLUTION 57/309

Adopted at the 86th plenary meeting, on 22 May 2003, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/57/L.77 and Add.1, sponsored by: Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Cambodia, China, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Gabon, Greece, Iceland, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Sudan, Uganda, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia

57/309. Global road safety crisis

The General Assembly,

Noting the rapid increase in road traffic deaths, injuries and disabilities globally,

[11] Resolution S-26/2, annex.

[12] A/57/CRP.4, annex.

Recognizing the disproportionate fatality rate in developing countries,

Taking note of the negative impact of road traffic injuries on national and global economies,

Affirming the need for a worldwide effort to raise awareness of the importance of road safety as a public policy issue, especially through education and the dissemination of information,

Convinced that responsibility for road safety rests at the local, municipal and national levels,

Affirming that the road safety crisis has multiple dimensions requiring collaborative efforts at all levels, including through appropriate public health education programmes,

1. *Welcomes* the efforts of the World Health Organization to designate "Safe roads" as the theme of World Health Day 2004, to be observed on 7 April of that year, and to undertake the development of a world report on road traffic injury prevention, to be issued in April 2004;

2. *Encourages* Governments and civil society to raise awareness of the widespread problem of preventable road traffic deaths and injuries, targeting especially the young in educational establishments;

3. *Urges* all Governments to promulgate and to continue to enforce existing traffic laws;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly on the global road safety crisis, through the appropriate United Nations body, taking into consideration the views expressed by Member States and the relevant organs and agencies within the United Nations system, for consideration by the Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.

RESOLUTION 57/337

Adopted at the 93rd plenary meeting, on 3 July 2003, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/57/L.79, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

57/337. Prevention of armed conflict

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling Chapter VI and Article 2.3 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples as contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recognizing that multilateral cooperation under United Nations auspices could be an effective means to prevent armed conflict and to address its root causes,

Reaffirming its commitment to the principles of the political independence, the sovereign equality and the territorial integrity of all States,

Guided by the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, annexed to its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the prevention of armed conflict,[13]

Bearing in mind its responsibilities, functions and powers under the Charter of the United Nations, and thus recalling all its relevant resolutions in matters related to the question of the prevention of armed conflict,

Recalling all Security Council resolutions relating to the prevention of armed conflict, and noting all Security Council presidential statements related to this matter,

Recognizing that the prevention of armed conflict and the pacific settlement of disputes could be useful tools for the United Nations in order to build a solid foundation for peace,

Alarmed by the human costs and devastating humanitarian, economic, environmental, political and social consequences of armed conflict, and recognizing the imperatives, including moral, of the prevention of armed conflict and its benefits for peace and development, in particular by addressing the root causes of armed conflict,

Recognizing that peace and development are mutually reinforcing, including in the prevention of armed conflict,

Recognizing also the importance of humanitarian assistance in ensuring an effective transition from conflict to peace and in preventing the recurrence of armed conflict,

Affirming that the fulfilment of the obligation to respect and ensure respect in all circumstances for the provisions of international humanitarian law, particularly the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[14] will enhance the prospects for the peaceful resolution of armed conflict and for the prevention of its occurrence and recurrence,

Affirming also that full respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all is one of the key elements for the prevention of armed conflict,

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[13] A/55/985-S/2001/574 and Corr.1.

[14] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

Recognizing that the root causes of armed conflict are multidimensional in nature, thus requiring a comprehensive and integrated approach to the prevention of armed conflict,

Determined to establish a just and lasting peace all over the world in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and upholding the sovereign equality of all States, respect for their territorial integrity and political independence, resolution of disputes by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, the right of self-determination of peoples which remain under colonial domination and foreign occupation, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for the equal rights of all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, and international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character,

Welcoming the adoption of the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations,[15] and recognizing the continued inter-religious dialogues and the promotion of religious harmony as contributions to the prevention of armed conflict,

Affirming that the ethnic, cultural and religious identity of minorities, where they exist, must be protected, and that persons belonging to such minorities should be treated equally and enjoy their human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination of any kind,

Resolving to take appropriate measures, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, combined with the efforts of Member States, to prevent armed conflicts,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the prevention of armed conflict;[13]

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of a comprehensive and coherent strategy comprising short-term operational and long-term structural measures for the prevention of armed conflict, and recognizes the ten principles outlined in the report of the Secretary-General;

3. *Reaffirms* the primary responsibility of Member States for the prevention of armed conflict, recalls the important role of the United Nations in this regard, and invites Member States, where appropriate, to adopt national strategies, taking into account, inter alia, those ten principles, as well as such elements as multilateral and regional cooperation, mutual benefit, sovereign equality, transparency and confidence-building measures;

4. *Encourages* Member States to utilize regional arrangements or agencies, where available, for the peaceful settlement of their disputes;

5. *Reiterates its call upon* the Member States to settle their disputes by peaceful means as set forth in Chapter VI of the Charter of the United Nations, including by the most effective use of the International Court of Justice;

6. *Resolves* that all Member States strictly adhere to their obligations as laid down in the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Calls upon* the parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, to seek a solution by negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice in accordance with Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations;

8. *Reaffirms* the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security, especially should the parties to such a dispute fail to settle it by the means indicated in paragraph 7 above in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, and also notes in this regard the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes;[16]

9. *Emphasizes* that the prevention of armed conflict would be promoted by continued cooperation among Member States, the United Nations system, the Bretton Woods institutions and regional and subregional organizations, noting that the private sector and civil society have supporting roles to play;

10. *Reaffirms*, in the context of the prevention of armed conflict, the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force and of acts of colonization, and affirms the need to bring an end to situations of foreign occupation, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law;

11. *Recognizes* the need for mainstreaming and coordinating the prevention of armed conflict throughout the United Nations system, and calls upon all its relevant organs, organizations and bodies to consider, in accordance with their respective mandates, how they could best include a conflict prevention perspective in their activities, where appropriate, and to inform the General Assembly, pursuant to resolution 55/281 of 1 August 2001, no later than at its fifty-ninth session, of progress achieved in this regard;

12. *Calls upon* Member States and the international community to abide by the resolve of the Millennium Assembly to make the United Nations more effective in maintaining peace and security by giving it the resources and tools it needs for conflict prevention;[17]

[15] See resolution 56/6.

[16] Resolution 37/10, annex.

[17] See resolution 55/2, para. 9.

13. *Calls* for strengthening the capacity of the United Nations in order to carry out more effectively its responsibilities for the prevention of armed conflict, including relevant peace-building and development activities, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a detailed review of the capacity of the United Nations system in the context of the report on the implementation of the present resolution;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution, taking into account, inter alia, the views expressed by Member States and the organs, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in accordance with resolution 55/281, for consideration no later than at its fifty-ninth session;

15. *Decides* to adopt the conclusions and recommendations, based on its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General, as contained in the annex to the present resolution;

16. *Decides also* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session a specific item entitled "Prevention of armed conflict".

Annex

General Assembly conclusions and recommendations on the prevention of armed conflict

The General Assembly

Role of Member States

1. *Calls upon* Member States to achieve the goals embodied in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[18] including the internationally agreed development goals, as well as the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

2. *Calls in this regard upon* Member States and the international community at large to support poverty eradication measures and the development strategies of developing countries;

3. *Urges* developed countries that have not done so to make concrete efforts towards the target of providing 0.7 per cent of their gross national product as official development assistance to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national product as official development assistance to least developed countries, as reconfirmed at the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,[19] and encourages developing countries to build on progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help to achieve development goals and targets;

4. *Encourages* greater transparency in armaments by Member States, as appropriate, including broader and more active participation in the United Nations instruments relating to arms registers and military expenditures, and calls upon them strongly to support confidence-building measures in this area;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to implement the obligations assumed by them as States parties to treaties in such areas as arms control, non-proliferation and disarmament and to strengthen their international verification instruments;

6. *Reaffirms* the resolve of the international community to strive for the elimination of weapons of mass destruction;

7. *Invites* Member States that have not already done so to consider, as appropriate, becoming parties to arms control, non-proliferation and disarmament treaties;

8. *Urges* Member States, as well as relevant United Nations bodies, to take appropriate measures to fully implement the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects;[20]

9. *Urges* Member States which have not already done so to consider ratification, acceptance, approval of or accession to the international human rights and international humanitarian law instruments, and also other international instruments relevant to the prevention of armed conflict;

10. *Calls upon* Member States to comply in good faith with the obligations assumed by them as States parties to international legal instruments relevant to the prevention of armed conflict;

11. *Notes* the entry into force on 1 July 2002 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court[21] and the subsequent establishment of the International Criminal Court;

12. *Stresses* the need to bring to justice the perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity as a significant contribution towards the promotion of a culture of prevention;

13. *Also stresses* the important role that women, in their various capacities, and with their expertise, training and knowledge, can play with regard to the prevention of armed conflict, in all its aspects, and calls for the strengthening of that role in all relevant institutions at the national, regional and international levels;

[18] See resolution 55/2.

[19] See A/CONF.191/11.

[20] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 9–20 July 2001* (A/CONF.192/15), chap. IV, para. 24.

[21] *Official Records of the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court, Rome, 15 June–17 July 1998*, vol. I: *Final documents* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.I.5), sect. A.

14. *Urges* Member States to make the most effective use of existing and new procedures and methods for the peaceful settlement of their disputes, including, as appropriate, arbitration, mediation and other treaty-based arrangements, and the International Court of Justice, to settle their disputes in a peaceful manner and thereby promote the role of international law in international relations;

15. *Emphasizes* the need, at all levels of society and among nations, for strengthening freedom, justice, democracy, tolerance, solidarity, cooperation, pluralism, cultural diversity, dialogue and understanding as important elements for preventing armed conflict;

16. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen national capacities for addressing structural risk factors, as deemed useful by national Governments, with the support, as appropriate, of the international community, including the United Nations system, the Bretton Woods institutions and regional and subregional organizations;

Role of the General Assembly

17. *Expresses its determination* to make more effective use of its powers under Articles 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 17 of the Charter of the United Nations for the prevention of armed conflict;

18. *Intends* to make fuller use of Article 96 of the Charter of the United Nations;

19. *Decides* to consider ways of enhancing interaction with the other United Nations organs, especially the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council, and with the Secretary-General in terms of developing and implementing long- and short-term measures and strategies aimed at preventing armed conflict;

Role of the Security Council

20. *Takes note* of the provisions contained in Security Council resolution 1366 (2001) of 30 August 2001, in particular the commitment of the Council to take early and effective action to prevent armed conflict;

21. *Encourages* the Security Council to give prompt consideration to early warning or prevention cases brought to its attention by the Secretary-General, and to use appropriate mechanisms, such as the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa, with due regard to relevant regional and subregional dimensions, in accordance with Article 99 of the Charter of the United Nations;

22. *Further encourages* the Security Council to keep under close review situations of potential armed conflict and to consider seriously cases of potential armed conflict brought to its attention by a State or the General Assembly or on the basis of information furnished by the Economic and Social Council;

23. *Recognizes* that the United Nations can continue to play an important role in the prevention of armed conflict by promoting conflict resolution and dispute settlement;

24. *Encourages* the continued strengthening of the process of the peaceful settlement of disputes and efforts to make it more effective;

25. *Notes* the commitment of the Security Council to make wider and effective use of the procedures and means enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, particularly in Chapter VI, as one of the essential components of its work to promote and maintain international peace and security;

26. *Reaffirms* that the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, for which the prevention of armed conflict is important, is conferred upon the Security Council, and reiterates that, under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Members of the United Nations have agreed to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the Charter;

27. *Recommends* that the Security Council continue to mandate peacekeeping operations and include, as appropriate, peace-building elements therein, in such a way as to generate conditions which, to the maximum extent possible, help to avoid the recurrence of armed conflict;

28. *Encourages* the Security Council to continue to invite the office of the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator and other relevant United Nations agencies to brief its members on emergency situations which it deems to represent a threat to international peace and security, and to support the implementation of protection and assistance activities by relevant United Nations agencies in accordance with their respective mandates;

29. *Notes* the willingness of the Security Council to consider, in the context of United Nations peacekeeping operations, preventive deployments with the consent and cooperation of the Member States concerned;

30. *Encourages* the Security Council to give, as appropriate, greater attention to gender perspectives in all its activities aimed at the prevention of armed conflict;

31. *Encourages* the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council to strengthen their mutual cooperation and coordination, in accordance with their respective mandates, for the prevention of armed conflict;

Role of the Economic and Social Council

32. *Supports* the more active involvement of the Economic and Social Council with regard to the prevention of armed conflict, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the Secretary-General and the need to promote socio-economic measures, including economic growth, in support of poverty eradication and development, as a core element of Council strategy in that regard;

33. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/1 of 15 July 2002, which envisages the creation of ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflicts, as well as Council decision 2002/304 of 25 October 2002, by which the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau was created, requests the Council to present a report on the lessons learned by the ad hoc advisory groups during its substantive session of 2004, and recommends that such endeavours be further strengthened, including through measures that promote more effective responses in cooperation and coordination with the United Nations system as a whole, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization;

Role of the Secretary-General

34. *Welcomes* the intention of the Security Council to engage within the United Nations system in a focused dialogue on what practical measures the United Nations system needs to take to promote greater coherence in its activities aimed at the prevention of armed conflict, and recommends that consideration be given, inter alia, to identifying the proper framework for the elaboration of system-wide coherent and action-oriented strategies within the United Nation System, at Headquarters and in the field, and for rationalizing the funding procedures for the prevention of armed conflict;

35. *Recalls*, in that context, the need to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations for early warning, collection of information and analysis, as referred to in its resolution 47/120 A of 18 December 1992, and notes the relevant conclusions and recommendations endorsed in its resolution 56/225 of 24 December 2001;

36. *Supports* the intention of the Secretary-General to improve the use of means placed at his disposal and within his authority to facilitate the prevention of armed conflict, including through fact-finding missions and confidence-building measures;

Interaction between the United Nations and other international actors in the prevention of armed conflict: role of regional organizations and civil society

Regional organizations

37. *Calls* for the strengthening of cooperation, where appropriate, between the United Nations and regional organizations in the field of prevention of armed conflict, in accordance with their respective mandates, in particular in capacity-building and the coordination of their respective activities, and for that purpose requests the Secretary-General to present concrete proposals for enhancing Secretariat support of those activities within his comprehensive report;

38. *Encourages* the continuation of high-level United Nations-regional organizations meetings, including on the prevention of armed conflict, and requests the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly informed accordingly;

Civil society

39. *Recognizes* the important supporting role of civil society in the prevention of armed conflict, and invites it to continue to support efforts for the prevention of armed conflict and to pursue practices that foster a climate of peace, help to prevent or mitigate crisis situations and contribute to reconciliation.

RESOLUTION 57/338

Adopted at the 94th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2003, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/57/L.83/Rev.1, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

57/338. Condemnation of the attack on United Nations personnel and premises in Baghdad

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing the selfless commitment of the United Nations staff members who serve the ideals of the United Nations around the world,

1. *Strongly condemns* the atrocious and deliberate attack on the United Nations Office in Baghdad on 19 August 2003, which killed fifteen United Nations staff members, the largest number ever in one incident, and seven others, and wounded more than one hundred persons;

2. *Pays special tribute* to Sergio Vieira de Mello, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Iraq, and his colleagues who perished in this senseless tragedy;

3. *Expresses its condolences* to all the families and loved ones of those who lost their lives;

4. *Urgently calls* for international cooperation to find and bring to justice the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of this vicious act;

5. *Calls* for intensified international cooperation to prevent and eradicate such acts of terrorism and to hold accountable all those who participate in such acts;

6. *Reaffirms* the determination of the United Nations to assist the Iraqi people to build peace and justice in their country and to determine their own political future by themselves, and welcomes in this regard the determination of the Organization to continue its operation in Iraq to fulfil its mandate in the service of the Iraqi people and not to be intimidated by such attacks.

II. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

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57/336.	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects	20

RESOLUTION 57/336

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/522/Add.1, para. 8)[1]

57/336. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 56/225 B of 22 May 2002 and 57/129 of 11 December 2002,

Affirming that the efforts of the United Nations in the peaceful settlement of disputes, inter alia, through its peacekeeping operations, are indispensable,

Convinced of the need for the United Nations to continue to improve its capabilities in the field of peacekeeping and to enhance the effective and efficient deployment of its peacekeeping operations,

Considering the contribution that all States Members of the United Nations make to peacekeeping,

Noting the widespread interest in contributing to the work of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations expressed by many Member States, in particular troop-contributing countries,

Bearing in mind the continuous necessity of preserving the efficiency and strengthening the effectiveness of the work of the Special Committee,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations;[2]

2. *Endorses* the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee, contained in paragraphs 39 to 206 of its report;

3. *Urges* Member States, the Secretariat and relevant organs of the United Nations to take all necessary steps to implement the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee;

4. *Reiterates* that those Member States that become personnel contributors to United Nations peacekeeping operations in years to come or participate in the future in the Special Committee for three consecutive years as observers shall, upon request in writing to the Chairman of the Special Committee, become members at the following session of the Special Committee;

5. *Decides* that the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, shall continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects and shall review the implementation of its previous proposals and consider any new proposals so as to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil its responsibilities in this field;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects".

[1] The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by: Argentina, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Nigeria and Poland.

[2] A/57/767.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

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RESOLUTION 57/228 B

Adopted at the 85th plenary meeting, on 13 May 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/806, para. 10)[1]

57/228. Khmer Rouge trials

B[2]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 57/228 of 18 December 2002,

Welcoming the efforts of the Secretary-General and the Royal Government of Cambodia to conclude the negotiation of the draft Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia concerning the Prosecution under Cambodian Law of Crimes Committed during the Period of Democratic Kampuchea contained in the annex to the present resolution,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,[3]

1. *Approves* the draft Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia concerning the Prosecution under Cambodian Law of Crimes Committed during the Period of Democratic Kampuchea contained in the annex to the present resolution;

2. *Urges* the Secretary-General and the Royal Government of Cambodia to take all the measures necessary to allow the draft Agreement referred to in paragraph 1 to enter into force, and to implement it fully after its entry into force;

3. *Decides* that the expenses of the Extraordinary Chambers to be defrayed by the United Nations in accordance with the relevant provisions of the draft Agreement shall be borne by voluntary contributions from the international community as indicated in paragraph 9 of resolution 57/228, and appeals to the international community to provide assistance, including financial and personnel support to the Extraordinary Chambers;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

[1] The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, El Salvador, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal and Timor-Leste.

[2] Consequently, resolution 57/228, in section V of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/57/49 and A/57/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 57/228 A.

[3] A/57/769.

Annex

Draft Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia concerning the Prosecution under Cambodian Law of Crimes Committed during the Period of Democratic Kampuchea

Whereas the General Assembly of the United Nations, in its resolution 57/228 of 18 December 2002, recalled that the serious violations of Cambodian and international humanitarian law during the period of Democratic Kampuchea from 1975 to 1979 continue to be matters of vitally important concern to the international community as a whole,

Whereas in the same resolution the General Assembly recognized the legitimate concern of the Government and the people of Cambodia in the pursuit of justice and national reconciliation, stability, peace and security,

Whereas the Cambodian authorities have requested assistance from the United Nations in bringing to trial senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea and those who were most responsible for the crimes and serious violations of Cambodian penal law, international humanitarian law and custom, and international conventions recognized by Cambodia, that were committed during the period from 17 April 1975 to 6 January 1979,

Whereas prior to the negotiation of the present Agreement substantial progress had been made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations (hereinafter, "the Secretary-General") and the Royal Government of Cambodia towards the establishment, with international assistance, of Extraordinary Chambers within the existing court structure of Cambodia for the prosecution of crimes committed during the period of Democratic Kampuchea,

Whereas by its resolution 57/228, the General Assembly welcomed the promulgation of the Law on the Establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia for the Prosecution of Crimes Committed during the Period of Democratic Kampuchea and requested the Secretary-General to resume negotiations, without delay, to conclude an agreement with the Government, based on previous negotiations on the establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers consistent with the provisions of the said resolution, so that the Extraordinary Chambers may begin to function promptly,

Whereas the Secretary-General and the Royal Government of Cambodia have held negotiations on the establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers,

Now therefore the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia have agreed as follows:

Article 1
Purpose

The purpose of the present Agreement is to regulate the cooperation between the United Nations and the Royal

Government of Cambodia in bringing to trial senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea and those who were most responsible for the crimes and serious violations of Cambodian penal law, international humanitarian law and custom, and international conventions recognized by Cambodia, that were committed during the period from 17 April 1975 to 6 January 1979. The Agreement provides, inter alia, the legal basis and the principles and modalities for such cooperation.

Article 2
The Law on the Establishment of Extraordinary Chambers

1. The present Agreement recognizes that the Extraordinary Chambers have subject-matter jurisdiction consistent with that set forth in "the Law on the Establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia for the Prosecution of Crimes Committed During the Period of Democratic Kampuchea" (hereinafter: "the Law on the Establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers"), as adopted and amended by the Cambodian Legislature under the Constitution of Cambodia. The present Agreement further recognizes that the Extraordinary Chambers have personal jurisdiction over senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea and those who were most responsible for the crimes referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement.

2. The present Agreement shall be implemented in Cambodia through the Law on the Establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers as adopted and amended. The Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, and in particular its Articles 26 and 27, applies to the Agreement.

3. In case amendments to the Law on the Establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers are deemed necessary, such amendments shall always be preceded by consultations between the parties.

Article 3
Judges

1. Cambodian judges, on the one hand, and judges appointed by the Supreme Council of the Magistracy upon nomination by the Secretary-General of the United Nations (hereinafter: "international judges"), on the other hand, shall serve in each of the two Extraordinary Chambers.

2. The composition of the Chambers shall be as follows:

(*a*) The Trial Chamber: three Cambodian judges and two international judges;

(*b*) The Supreme Court Chamber, which shall serve as both appellate chamber and final instance: four Cambodian judges and three international judges.

3. The judges shall be persons of high moral character, impartiality and integrity who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to judicial offices. They shall be independent in the performance of their functions and shall not accept or seek instructions from any Government or any other source.

4. In the overall composition of the Chambers due account should be taken of the experience of the judges in criminal law, international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law.

5. The Secretary-General of the United Nations undertakes to forward a list of not less than seven nominees for international judges from which the Supreme Council of the Magistracy shall appoint five to serve as judges in the two Chambers. Appointment of international judges by the Supreme Council of the Magistracy shall be made only from the list submitted by the Secretary-General.

6. In the event of a vacancy of an international judge, the Supreme Council of the Magistracy shall appoint another international judge from the same list.

7. The judges shall be appointed for the duration of the proceedings.

8. In addition to the international judges sitting in the Chambers and present at every stage of the proceedings, the President of a Chamber may, on a case-by-case basis, designate from the list of nominees submitted by the Secretary-General, one or more alternate judges to be present at each stage of the proceedings, and to replace an international judge if that judge is unable to continue sitting.

Article 4
Decision-making

1. The judges shall attempt to achieve unanimity in their decisions. If this is not possible, the following shall apply:

(*a*) A decision by the Trial Chamber shall require the affirmative vote of at least four judges;

(*b*) A decision by the Supreme Court Chamber shall require the affirmative vote of at least five judges.

2. When there is no unanimity, the decision of the Chamber shall contain the views of the majority and the minority.

Article 5
Investigating judges

1. There shall be one Cambodian and one international investigating judge serving as co-investigating judges. They shall be responsible for the conduct of investigations.

2. The co-investigating judges shall be persons of high moral character, impartiality and integrity who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to such a judicial office.

3. The co-investigating judges shall be independent in the performance of their functions and shall not accept or seek instructions from any Government or any other source. It is

understood, however, that the scope of the investigation is limited to senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea and those who were most responsible for the crimes and serious violations of Cambodian penal law, international humanitarian law and custom, and international conventions recognized by Cambodia, that were committed during the period from 17 April 1975 to 6 January 1979.

4. The co-investigating judges shall cooperate with a view to arriving at a common approach to the investigation. In case the co-investigating judges are unable to agree whether to proceed with an investigation, the investigation shall proceed unless the judges or one of them requests within thirty days that the difference shall be settled in accordance with Article 7.

5. In addition to the list of nominees provided for in Article 3, paragraph 5, the Secretary-General shall submit a list of two nominees from which the Supreme Council of the Magistracy shall appoint one to serve as an international co-investigating judge, and one as a reserve international co-investigating judge.

6. In case there is a vacancy or a need to fill the post of the international co-investigating judge, the person appointed to fill this post must be the reserve international co-investigating judge.

7. The co-investigating judges shall be appointed for the duration of the proceedings.

Article 6
Prosecutors

1. There shall be one Cambodian prosecutor and one international prosecutor competent to appear in both Chambers, serving as co-prosecutors. They shall be responsible for the conduct of the prosecutions.

2. The co-prosecutors shall be of high moral character, and possess a high level of professional competence and extensive experience in the conduct of investigations and prosecutions of criminal cases.

3. The co-prosecutors shall be independent in the performance of their functions and shall not accept or seek instructions from any Government or any other source. It is understood, however, that the scope of the prosecution is limited to senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea and those who were most responsible for the crimes and serious violations of Cambodian penal law, international humanitarian law and custom, and international conventions recognized by Cambodia, that were committed during the period from 17 April 1975 to 6 January 1979.

4. The co-prosecutors shall cooperate with a view to arriving at a common approach to the prosecution. In case the prosecutors are unable to agree whether to proceed with a prosecution, the prosecution shall proceed unless the prosecutors or one of them requests within thirty days that the difference shall be settled in accordance with Article 7.

5. The Secretary-General undertakes to forward a list of two nominees from which the Supreme Council of the Magistracy shall select one international co-prosecutor and one reserve international co-prosecutor.

6. In case there is a vacancy or a need to fill the post of the international co-prosecutor, the person appointed to fill this post must be the reserve international co-prosecutor.

7. The co-prosecutors shall be appointed for the duration of the proceedings.

8. Each co-prosecutor shall have one or more deputy prosecutors to assist him or her with prosecutions before the Chambers. Deputy international prosecutors shall be appointed by the international co-prosecutor from a list provided by the Secretary-General.

Article 7
Settlement of differences between the co-investigating judges or the co-prosecutors

1. In case the co-investigating judges or the co-prosecutors have made a request in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 4, or Article 6, paragraph 4, as the case may be, they shall submit written statements of facts and the reasons for their different positions to the Director of the Office of Administration.

2. The difference shall be settled forthwith by a Pre-Trial Chamber of five judges, three appointed by the Supreme Council of the Magistracy, with one as President, and two appointed by the Supreme Council of the Magistracy upon nomination by the Secretary-General. Article 3, paragraph 3, shall apply to the judges.

3. Upon receipt of the statements referred to in paragraph 1, the Director of the Office of Administration shall immediately convene the Pre-Trial Chamber and communicate the statements to its members.

4. A decision of the Pre-Trial Chamber, against which there is no appeal, requires the affirmative vote of at least four judges. The decision shall be communicated to the Director of the Office of Administration, who shall publish it and communicate it to the co-investigating judges or the co-prosecutors. They shall immediately proceed in accordance with the decision of the Chamber. If there is no majority, as required for a decision, the investigation or prosecution shall proceed.

Article 8
Office of Administration

1. There shall be an Office of Administration to service the Extraordinary Chambers, the Pre-Trial Chamber, the co-investigating judges and the Prosecutors' Office.

2. There shall be a Cambodian Director of this Office, who shall be appointed by the Royal Government of Cambodia. The Director shall be responsible for the overall management of the Office of Administration, except in matters that are subject to United Nations rules and procedures.

3. There shall be an international Deputy Director of the Office of Administration, who shall be appointed by the Secretary-General. The Deputy Director shall be responsible for the recruitment of all international staff and all administration of the international components of the Extraordinary Chambers, the Pre-Trial Chamber, the co-investigating judges, the Prosecutors' Office and the Office of Administration. The United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia agree that, when an international Deputy Director has been appointed by the Secretary-General, the assignment of that person to that position by the Royal Government of Cambodia shall take place forthwith.

4. The Director and the Deputy Director shall cooperate in order to ensure an effective and efficient functioning of the administration.

Article 9
Crimes falling within the jurisdiction of the Extraordinary Chambers

The subject-matter jurisdiction of the Extraordinary Chambers shall be the crime of genocide as defined in the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, crimes against humanity as defined in the 1998 Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva Conventions and such other crimes as defined in Chapter II of the Law on the Establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers as promulgated on 10 August 2001.

Article 10
Penalties

The maximum penalty for conviction for crimes falling within the jurisdiction of the Extraordinary Chambers shall be life imprisonment.

Article 11
Amnesty

1. The Royal Government of Cambodia shall not request an amnesty or pardon for any persons who may be investigated for or convicted of crimes referred to in the present Agreement.

2. This provision is based upon a declaration by the Royal Government of Cambodia that until now, with regard to matters covered in the law, there has been only one case, dated 14 September 1996, when a pardon was granted to only one person with regard to a 1979 conviction on the charge of genocide. The United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia agree that the scope of this pardon is a matter to be decided by the Extraordinary Chambers.

Article 12
Procedure

1. The procedure shall be in accordance with Cambodian law. Where Cambodian law does not deal with a particular matter, or where there is uncertainty regarding the interpretation or application of a relevant rule of Cambodian law, or where there is a question regarding the consistency of such a rule with international standards, guidance may also be sought in procedural rules established at the international level.

2. The Extraordinary Chambers shall exercise their jurisdiction in accordance with international standards of justice, fairness and due process of law, as set out in Articles 14 and 15 of the 1966 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Cambodia is a party. In the interest of securing a fair and public hearing and credibility of the procedure, it is understood that representatives of Member States of the United Nations, of the Secretary-General, of the media and of national and international non-governmental organizations will at all times have access to the proceedings before the Extraordinary Chambers. Any exclusion from such proceedings in accordance with the provisions of Article 14 of the Covenant shall only be to the extent strictly necessary in the opinion of the Chamber concerned and where publicity would prejudice the interests of justice.

Article 13
Rights of the accused

1. The rights of the accused enshrined in Articles 14 and 15 of the 1966 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights shall be respected throughout the trial process. Such rights shall, in particular, include the right: to a fair and public hearing; to be presumed innocent until proved guilty; to engage a counsel of his or her choice; to have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his or her defence; to have counsel provided if he or she does not have sufficient means to pay for it; and to examine or have examined the witnesses against him or her.

2. The United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia agree that the provisions on the right to defence counsel in the Law on the Establishment of Extraordinary Chambers mean that the accused has the right to engage counsel of his or her own choosing as guaranteed by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Article 14
Premises

The Royal Government of Cambodia shall provide at its expense the premises for the co-investigating judges, the Prosecutors' Office, the Extraordinary Chambers, the Pre-Trial Chamber and the Office of Administration. It shall also provide

for such utilities, facilities and other services necessary for their operation that may be mutually agreed upon by separate agreement between the United Nations and the Government.

Article 15
Cambodian personnel

Salaries and emolumen[illegible] ambodian judges and other Cambodian personnel shall be defrayed by the Royal Government of Cambodia.

Article 16
International personnel

Salaries and emoluments of international judges, the international co-investigating judge, the international co-prosecutor and other personnel recruited by the United Nations shall be defrayed by the United Nations.

Article 17
Financial and other assistance of the United Nations

The United Nations shall be responsible for the following:

(*a*) Remuneration of the international judges, the international co-investigating judge, the international co-prosecutor, the Deputy Director of the Office of Administration and other international personnel;

(*b*) Costs for utilities and services as agreed separately between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia;

(*c*) Remuneration of defence counsel;

(*d*) Witnesses' travel from within Cambodia and from abroad;

(*e*) Safety and security arrangements as agreed separately between the United Nations and the Government;

(*f*) Such other limited assistance as may be necessary to ensure the smooth functioning of the investigation, the prosecution and the Extraordinary Chambers.

Article 18
Inviolability of archives and documents

The archives of the co-investigating judges, the co-prosecutors, the Extraordinary Chambers, the Pre-Trial Chamber and the Office of Administration, and in general all documents and materials made available, belonging to or used by them, wherever located in Cambodia and by whomsoever held, shall be inviolable for the duration of the proceedings.

Article 19
Privileges and immunities of international judges, the international co-investigating judge, the international co-prosecutor and the Deputy Director of the Office of Administration

1. The international judges, the international co-investigating judge, the international co-prosecutor and the Deputy Director of the Office of Administration, together with their families forming part of their household, shall enjoy the privileges and immunities, exemptions and facilities accorded to diplomatic agents in accordance with the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. They shall, in particular, enjoy:

(*a*) Personal inviolability, including immunity from arrest or detention;

(*b*) Immunity from criminal, civil and administrative jurisdiction in conformity with the Vienna Convention;

(*c*) Inviolability for all papers and documents;

(*d*) Exemption from immigration restrictions and alien registration;

(*e*) The same immunities and facilities in respect of their personal baggage as are accorded to diplomatic agents.

2. The international judges, the international co-investigating judge, the international co-prosecutor and the Deputy Director of the Office of Administration shall enjoy exemption from taxation in Cambodia on their salaries, emoluments and allowances.

Article 20
Privileges and immunities of Cambodian and international personnel

1. Cambodian judges, the Cambodian co-investigating judge, the Cambodian co-prosecutor and other Cambodian personnel shall be accorded immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity under the present Agreement. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded after termination of employment with the co-investigating judges, the co-prosecutors, the Extraordinary Chambers, the Pre-Trial Chamber and the Office of Administration.

2. International personnel shall be accorded:

(*a*) Immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity under the present Agreement. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded after termination of employment with the co-investigating judges, the co-prosecutors, the Extraordinary Chambers, the Pre-Trial Chamber and the Office of Administration;

(*b*) Immunity from taxation on salaries, allowances and emoluments paid to them by the United Nations;

(*c*) Immunity from immigration restrictions;

(*d*) The right to import free of duties and taxes, except for payment for services, their furniture and effects at the time of first taking up their official duties in Cambodia.

3. The United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia agree that the immunity granted by the Law on the Establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity under the present Agreement will apply also after the persons have left the service of the co-investigating judges, the co-prosecutors, the Extraordinary Chambers, the Pre-Trial Chamber and the Office of Administration.

Article 21
Counsel

1. The counsel of a suspect or an accused who has been admitted as such by the Extraordinary Chambers shall not be subjected by the Royal Government of Cambodia to any measure which may affect the free and independent exercise of his or her functions under the present Agreement.

2. In particular, the counsel shall be accorded:

(*a*) Immunity from personal arrest or detention and from seizure of personal baggage;

(*b*) Inviolability of all documents relating to the exercise of his or her functions as a counsel of a suspect or accused;

(*c*) Immunity from criminal or civil jurisdiction in respect of words spoken or written and acts performed by them in their official capacity as counsel. Such immunity shall continue to be accorded to them after termination of their functions as a counsel of a suspect or accused.

3. Any counsel, whether of Cambodian or non-Cambodian nationality, engaged by or assigned to a suspect or an accused shall, in the defence of his or her client, act in accordance with the present Agreement, the Cambodian Law on the Statutes of the Bar and recognized standards and ethics of the legal profession.

Article 22
Witnesses and experts

Witnesses and experts appearing on a summons or a request of the judges, the co-investigating judges, or the co-prosecutors shall not be prosecuted, detained or subjected to any other restriction on their liberty by the Cambodian authorities. They shall not be subjected by the authorities to any measure which may affect the free and independent exercise of their functions.

Article 23
Protection of victims and witnesses

The co-investigating judges, the co-prosecutors and the Extraordinary Chambers shall provide for the protection of victims and witnesses. Such protection measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the conduct of *in camera* proceedings and the protection of the identity of a victim or witness.

Article 24
Security, safety and protection of persons referred to in the present Agreement

The Royal Government of Cambodia shall take all effective and adequate actions which may be required to ensure the security, safety and protection of persons referred to in the present Agreement. The United Nations and the Government agree that the Government is responsible for the security of all accused, irrespective of whether they appear voluntarily before the Extraordinary Chambers or whether they are under arrest.

Article 25
Obligation to assist the co-investigating judges, the co-prosecutors and the Extraordinary Chambers

The Royal Government of Cambodia shall comply without undue delay with any request for assistance by the co-investigating judges, the co-prosecutors and the Extraordinary Chambers or an order issued by any of them, including, but not limited to:

(*a*) Identification and location of persons;

(*b*) Service of documents;

(*c*) Arrest or detention of persons;

(*d*) Transfer of an indictee to the Extraordinary Chambers.

Article 26
Languages

1. The official language of the Extraordinary Chambers and the Pre-Trial Chamber is Khmer.

2. The official working languages of the Extraordinary Chambers and the Pre-Trial Chamber shall be Khmer, English and French.

3. Translations of public documents and interpretation at public hearings into Russian may be provided by the Royal Government of Cambodia at its discretion and expense on condition that such services do not hinder the proceedings before the Extraordinary Chambers.

Article 27
Practical arrangements

1. With a view to achieving efficiency and cost-effectiveness in the operation of the Extraordinary Chambers, a phased-in approach shall be adopted for their establishment in accordance with the chronological order of the legal process.

2. In the first phase of the operation of the Extraordinary Chambers, the judges, the co-investigating judges and the co-prosecutors will be appointed along with investigative and prosecutorial staff, and the process of investigations and prosecutions shall be initiated.

3. The trial process of those already in custody shall proceed simultaneously with the investigation of other persons responsible for crimes falling within the jurisdiction of the Extraordinary Chambers.

4. With the completion of the investigation of persons suspected of having committed the crimes falling within the jurisdiction of the Extraordinary Chambers, arrest warrants shall be issued and submitted to the Royal Government of Cambodia to effectuate the arrest.

5. With the arrest by the Royal Government of Cambodia of indicted persons situated in its territory, the Extraordinary Chambers shall be fully operational, provided that the judges of the Supreme Court Chamber shall serve when seized with a matter. The judges of the Pre-Trial Chamber shall serve only if and when their services are needed.

Article 28
Withdrawal of cooperation

Should the Royal Government of Cambodia change the structure or organization of the Extraordinary Chambers or otherwise cause them to function in a manner that does not conform with the terms of the present Agreement, the United Nations reserves the right to cease to provide assistance, financial or otherwise, pursuant to the present Agreement.

Article 29
Settlement of disputes

Any dispute between the Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Agreement shall be settled by negotiation, or by any other mutually agreed upon mode of settlement.

Article 30
Approval

To be binding on the parties, the present Agreement must be approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations and ratified by Cambodia. The Royal Government of Cambodia will make its best endeavours to obtain this ratification by the earliest possible date.

Article 31
Application within Cambodia

The present Agreement shall apply as law within the Kingdom of Cambodia following its ratification in accordance with the relevant provisions of the internal law of the Kingdom of Cambodia regarding competence to conclude treaties.

Article 32
Entry into force

The present Agreement shall enter into force on the day after both parties have notified each other in writing that the legal requirements for entry into force have been complied with.

Done at [place] on [day, month] 2003 in two copies in the English language.

For the United Nations

For the Royal Government of Cambodia

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RESOLUTION 57/4 C

Adopted at the 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/429/Add.2, para. 7)[1]

57/4. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

C[2]

The General Assembly,

Recalling all of its relevant resolutions,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on measures to encourage Member States in arrears to reduce and eventually pay their arrears;[3]

2. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions to make recommendations on measures with a positive impact to encourage Member States to pay their arrears, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.

RESOLUTION 57/278 B

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/639/Add.1, para. 6)[4]

57/278. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

B[5]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the financial report and audited financial statements for the twelve-month period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 and the report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations,[6] the related section of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[7] and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations in respect of that period,[8]

1. *Accepts* the audited financial statements of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[9]

2. *Takes note* of the observations and endorses the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its report;[10]

3. *Also takes note* of the observations and endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[7] related to the report of the Board of Auditors;

4. *Commends* the Board of Auditors for the quality of its report and the streamlined format thereof;

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002;[8]

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that internal control in peacekeeping missions is improved with respect to the optimum use of audit resources;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the related recommendations of the Advisory Committee in a prompt and timely manner;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services referred to in paragraph 26 of the report of the Board of Auditors to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.

RESOLUTION 57/281 B

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/603/Add.1, para. 6)[11]

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[1] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Rapporteur of the Committee.

[2] For resolutions 57/4 A and B, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/57/49 and A/57/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, sect. VI.

[3] A/57/76.

[4] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[5] Consequently, resolution 57/278, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/57/49 and A/57/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 57/278 A.

[6] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/57/5), vol. II and corrigendum (A/57/5/Corr.5).

[7] See A/57/772.

[8] A/57/416/Add.2.

[9] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/57/5), vol. II and corrigendum (A/57/5/Corr.5), chap. V.

[10] Ibid., chap. II.

[11] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

57/281. Gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities

B[12]

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 51/243 of 15 September 1997, 52/234 of 26 June 1998, 53/11 of 26 October 1998, 53/218 of 7 April 1999 and 57/281 of 20 December 2002 and its decision 55/462 of 12 April 2001,

Having considered the annual report of the Secretary-General on gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities, covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2002,[13] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[14]

1. *Takes note* of the annual report of the Secretary-General;[13]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in subsequent reports, on a biennial basis, information on the use of gratis personnel, indicating, inter alia, their nationality and duration of service, department where employed and functions performed.

RESOLUTION 57/283 B

Adopted at the 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/651/Add.1, para. 7)[15]

57/283. Pattern of conferences

B[16]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 40/243 of 18 December 1985, 41/213 of 19 December 1986, 43/222 A to E of 21 December 1988, 52/214 of 22 December 1997, 54/248 of 23 December 1999, 55/222 of 23 December 2000, 56/242 of 24 December 2001, 56/254 D of 27 March 2002, 56/262 of 15 February 2002, 56/287 of 27 June 2002 and 57/283 A of 20 December 2002,

Reaffirming its resolution 42/207 C of 11 December 1987, in which it requested the Secretary-General to ensure the equal treatment of the official languages of the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Conferences[17] and the reports of the Secretary-General,[18]

Having also considered the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[19]

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report,[19] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee on Conferences;[17]

I

Calendar of conferences and meetings

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Secretariat took into account the arrangements referred to in General Assembly resolutions 53/208 A of 18 December 1998, 54/248, 55/222 and 56/242 concerning Orthodox Good Friday and the official holidays of Id al-Fitr and Id al-Adha, and requests all intergovernmental bodies to observe those decisions when planning their meetings;

2. *Reaffirms* its decision that the headquarters rule shall be adhered to by all bodies, and decides that waivers to the headquarters rule shall be granted solely on the basis of the calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations as recommended by the Committee on Conferences for adoption by the General Assembly;

3. *Also reaffirms* the relevant provisions established by the General Assembly in resolution 50/11 of 2 November 1995 on multilingualism;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, when planning the calendar of conferences and meetings, to avoid simultaneous peak periods at the various duty stations and to avoid scheduling meetings of related intergovernmental bodies too closely together;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that any modification to the calendar of conferences and meetings is implemented strictly in accordance with the mandate of the Committee on Conferences and other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

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[12] Consequently, resolution 57/281, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/57/49 and A/57/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 57/281 A.

[13] A/57/721.

[14] A/57/735.

[15] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

[16] Consequently, resolution 57/283, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/57/49 and A/57/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 57/283 A.

[17] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 32* and corrigendum (A/57/32 and Corr.1).

[18] A/56/901, A/57/228 and Add.1 and 2, A/57/289 and A/C.5/56/37.

[19] A/57/472.

6. *Reaffirms* that the Advisory Committee, when deciding upon its meeting schedule, including meetings away from Headquarters, should take into account the programme of work of the Fifth Committee;

II

A. Utilization of conference-servicing resources and facilities

1. *Notes with deep concern* that the overall utilization factor at the four duty stations in 2001 dropped six points below the benchmark of 80 per cent, with a 14 per cent drop in New York, which accounted for the overall decrease;

2. *Urges* the secretariats and bureaux of bodies that underutilize their conference resources to work more closely with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management and to consider changes to their programme of work, including adjustments based on previous patterns for recurring agenda items, with a view to reducing underutilization;

3. *Notes with appreciation* that, as a result of the establishment of a permanent interpretation service at the United Nations Office at Nairobi, the number of meetings at which interpretation services have been provided increased by 23.5 per cent in 2001 and the number of events held increased by 10 per cent;

4. *Notes with concern* that the severe constraint of adequate conference facilities at the United Nations Office at Nairobi poses a serious challenge for any further increase in utilization;

5. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General, contained in section II, paragraph 24, of its resolution 56/242, to consider improving and modernizing the conference facilities at the United Nations Office at Nairobi in order to accommodate adequately major meetings and conferences and to report thereon to the General Assembly at the main part of its fifty-eighth session through the Advisory Committee and the Committee on Conferences;

6. *Welcomes* the efforts made during the previous year to improve the utilization of conference services at the United Nations Office at Nairobi;

7. *Expresses regret* that the written report on utilization of conference facilities and services at the United Nations Office at Nairobi for the current period was not submitted for consideration by the Committee on Conferences;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the written report referred to in paragraph 7 of the present section to the General Assembly for consideration at its fifty-seventh session, through the Committee on Conferences;

9. *Reaffirms* that all meetings of Nairobi-based bodies shall take place in Nairobi, except as otherwise authorized by the General Assembly or the Committee on Conferences acting on its behalf;

10. *Strongly discourages* any invitation for hosting meetings which would violate the headquarters rule, in particular for United Nations centres with a low utilization level;

11. *Reiterates its encouragement* to the Secretary-General to continue to intensify efforts being made by the United Nations Office at Nairobi to attract more meetings to its facilities;

12. *Notes*, in the report of the Secretary-General, that the percentage of requests met for meetings with interpretation in New York by regional and other major groupings of Member States continued to increase, from 92 per cent during the period 2000–2001 to 97 per cent during the period from July 2001 to April 2002, and that overall, for the four duty stations, 98 per cent of the requests were met,[20] and encourages the Secretariat to maintain that trend;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in this regard, to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, through the Committee on Conferences, on the methodology that accurately reflects the situation of the provision of conference services to regional and other major groupings of Member States, taking into account the concerns raised in its resolutions 56/254 D and 56/287;

14. *Reaffirms* its decision in its resolution 56/242 to include all necessary resources in the budget for the biennium 2004–2005 to provide interpretation services for meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States upon request by those groups, on an ad hoc basis, in accordance with established practice, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, through the Committee on Conferences, a report on the implementation of this decision;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide information on meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States not serviced by conference services in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005;

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a separate detailed report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on the cost implications of providing more predictable and adequate conference services to the meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States, for its consideration in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005;

17. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, when preparing budget proposals for conference services, to ensure

[20] See A/57/228, sect. II.B.3.

that the level of resources proposed for temporary assistance is commensurate with the full demand for services, estimated on the basis of current experience;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report in writing on the utilization rates of interpretation services and conference facilities at all duty stations;

19. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to develop methods and indicators for assessing the performance of conference services from a full-system standpoint, in particular their cost-effectiveness, efficiency and productivity in carrying out their mandates, taking into account the best practices and experiences of other bodies and organizations that provide analogous services, including, specifically, their experience in developing unit cost measures of full work processes, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, through the Committee on Conferences;

20. *Encourages* the Committee on Conferences to keep under continued review the procedures for the participation of observers in the work of the Committee;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to explore all possible options to increase further the utilization of the conference centre at the Economic Commission for Africa and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session through the Committee on Conferences;

B. Improving the performance of the Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services

1. *Reaffirms* that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for administrative and budgetary matters;

2. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to develop, as soon as possible, with the advice and support of the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat, an implementation plan for the envisaged improvements, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to include progress indicators in the plan;

3. *Notes* the proposal to integrate the functions of the technical servicing secretariats of the Fifth and Sixth Committees of the General Assembly into the Department, and requests the Secretary-General to submit this proposal in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005 for further consideration;

4. *Recognizes* the need to develop or update existing workload standards so as to reflect functions performed by language staff not currently included, taking into account the best practices and experience of other bodies and organizations engaged in analogous work and drawing on expert advice, while taking into consideration the impact of technological innovations;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in the light of the complex intellectual nature of the language services, to develop further the performance indicators in order to evaluate the quality of the functions performed by them to the satisfaction of the Member States;

6. *Reaffirms* the concepts of delegation of authority and enforcement of accountability, which should be applied in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

7. *Stresses* that the Department is responsible for the implementation of policy, the formulation of standards and guidelines, overseeing and coordinating United Nations conference services and the overall management of resources under the relevant budget section, while the United Nations Offices at Geneva, Vienna and Nairobi remain responsible and accountable for day-to-day operational activities;

8. *Also stresses* that the responsibilities and functions of the Department and major duty stations in the budgetary and human resources areas should be clearly defined in accordance with the relevant mandates, taking into account specificities of the various duty stations and their functioning in the field of conference services, when enhancing global management;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, when implementing paragraph 8 of the present section, to ensure a comprehensive dialogue and coordination between the Department and the United Nations Offices at Geneva, Vienna and Nairobi, with advice from the Office of Internal Oversight Services, as required, in accordance with its mandate, in preparing revisions to the relevant secretariat's documents;

10. *Notes* the intention to strengthen and integrate editorial support functions, and stresses the importance of maintaining an official records editing function while strengthening the pre-editing functions in the Department so as to improve the timeliness of submission of documentation, as mandated by the General Assembly;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as a follow-up to his report,[21] to report on how the reform initiative will involve the other major duty stations, taking into account their specificities and operational responsibilities, in the context of the present resolution;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the structural and name changes of the Department will be consistent with the existing mandates, inter alia, the medium-term plan, as well as ensuring the implementation of these mandates, and not lead to any involuntary personnel departures, and that they should improve and not negatively affect the quality and timeliness of technical support services being provided to intergovernmental bodies and not negatively affect

[21] A/57/289.

the quantity of production and distribution of documents in hard copies, as requested by Member States, simultaneously in the six official languages, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

13. *Concurs* with the observation of the Advisory Committee contained in paragraph 6 of its report,[19] that a pragmatic approach should be followed in order not to introduce unnecessary restrictions on the ability of an intergovernmental body or conference to reach a successful conclusion;

III

Documentation- and publication-related matters

1. *Notes with deep concern* the low rate of compliance with the six-week rule for the issuance of documentation, and encourages the Secretary-General, in view of the impact of late submissions on the timely issuance of documents, to deal with this alarming situation;

2. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to ensure that documentation is available in accordance with the six-week rule for the distribution of documents simultaneously in the six official languages of the General Assembly;

3. *Reiterates its deep regret* concerning the failure of author departments to abide by section III, paragraph 5, of its resolution 55/222, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take corrective measures to ensure the full implementation of this provision;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure the compliance of the Secretariat, organizations, bodies and organs with the request contained in paragraph 3 of the present section, and to submit a report on violations to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

5. *Notes* that the failure to abide by section III, paragraph 5, of its resolution 55/222 also connotes failure to abide by the six-week rule for the availability of documents, as well as resolution 50/11 on multilingualism, in which the General Assembly recalled the need to ensure the simultaneous distribution of documents in the six official languages of the United Nations;

6. *Notes with appreciation* that some progress has been made by the Secretary-General to comply with some of the provisions of section III, paragraph 5, of its resolution 56/242, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to direct all departments to include, where appropriate, the following elements in reports originating in the Secretariat:

(*a*) A summary of the report;

(*b*) Consolidated conclusions, recommendations and other proposed actions;

(*c*) Relevant background information;

7. *Reiterates* that all documents submitted to legislative organs by the Secretariat and expert bodies for consideration and action should have conclusions and recommendations in bold print;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Office of Internal Oversight Services to submit its reports in accordance with paragraph 12 of resolution 53/208 B of 18 December 1998;

9. *Regrets* that, if a report is issued late, some departments of the Secretariat still do not indicate the reasons for the delay when the report is introduced;

10. *Reiterates* its decision that, if a report is submitted late to conference services, the reasons therefor should be included in a footnote to the document;

11. *Notes with concern* the current situation of late submission and issuance of documents, as well as its negative impact on the functioning of intergovernmental and expert bodies;

12. *Notes* that the Department will assign timing of submission of manuscripts that takes into account the programme of work of the session at which the report is to be considered and the time needed to produce the document simultaneously in the six official languages at a high level of quality;

13. *Also notes* the intention of the Secretary-General to improve the current situation of late submission and issuance of documents with this approach, in order to comply more effectively with the existing rules on the issuance of documentation, and stresses in this regard that such an approach should be aimed at improving the functioning of the Secretariat and, at the same time, facilitating the work of Member States, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

14. *Reiterates* the need to develop a responsibility and accountability system within the Secretariat in order to ensure timely submission of documents for processing;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the implementation of paragraph 14 of the present section, taking into consideration section III, paragraph 10, of resolution 56/242;

16. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the organs concerned, when they are taking action on draft resolutions and decisions, rules 78 and 120 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

17. *Notes with concern* the delay in the issuance of verbatim and summary records, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to ameliorate the situation;

18. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to study the possibility of further measures in this regard, including enhanced cooperation between the preparation of summary records by the Department and the production of press releases by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, bearing in mind the different nature of summary records and press releases;

19. *Also reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to ensure the communication of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly to the Member States within fifteen days of the close of each session in order to overcome regrettable delays;

20. *Notes* the intention of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia to increase the percentage of documents available in Arabic to 100 per cent during the biennium 2004–2005, and in this regard reaffirms all its relevant resolutions in which it requested the Secretary-General fully to ensure the issuance of all documents and publications of the Commission in Arabic;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 20 of the present section and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

22. *Stresses* the need to maintain the distribution of hard copy documents to Member States simultaneously in all official languages;

23. *Also stresses* that printing on demand should not negatively affect the quality of services provided and the quantity of documents required by Member States;

24. *Notes* the proposal to improve electronic access to United Nations collections, publications and parliamentary documents, and requests the Secretary-General to keep the internal capacity for the provision of hard copies at the request of Member States, subject to the relevant provisions of resolution 56/242;

25. *Welcomes* the elimination of pouch or courier shipments of documents to duty stations in the light of the capability of duty stations to download and print their own copies from the Official Document System or other United Nations databases;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek confirmation from Member States on the number of hard copy document sets required by each Member State;

27. *Notes* the intention of the Secretary-General to engage in consultations with universities, depository libraries and other institutions regarding the continued provision of United Nations documentation to them;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide a report on the outcome of the consultations referred to in paragraph 27 of the present section to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

29. *Reaffirms* section B of resolution 52/214, and re-emphasizes that any reduction in the length of documents should not adversely affect either the quality of the presentation or the substantive content of the documents and that the reduction should be implemented in a flexible manner with respect to the consolidated reports;

30. *Reiterates* paragraph 20 of resolution 54/249 of 23 December 1999, and requests the Secretary-General to address this issue in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005;

IV

Translation- and interpretation-related matters

1. *Notes with concern* that the Arabic and English Units in the Interpretation Section at the United Nations Office at Nairobi are not yet fully staffed, and in this regard reiterates its request to the Secretary-General contained in section IV, paragraph 9, of resolution 56/242 to fill expeditiously the remaining vacancies, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session;

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of multilingualism and the equality of the six official languages of the United Nations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005, to make proposals so as to fill the de facto gap between the Spanish Translation Service and the other official language services with similar workloads, without any adverse effect on the other official language services;

4. *Takes note with concern* of the high vacancy rate in the Spanish Translation Service;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to fill expeditiously the vacant posts in all six official language services of the United Nations and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the implementation of section IV, paragraph 6, of resolution 56/242;

7. *Notes with deep concern* that some official documents are not translated into all the official languages of the Organization, and reiterates its request contained in paragraph 8 of resolution 56/242;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that efforts continue to be made to improve the quality control of language services at all duty stations;

9. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to ensure that translation, in principle, reflects the specificity of each language;

10. *Also reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General, in order to improve further the quality of translation of documents issued in the six official languages, to ensure continuous dialogue between translation staff and interpretation staff, among United Nations headquarters in New York, Geneva, Vienna and Nairobi, and between translation divisions and Member States with regard to the standardization of the terminology used;

11. *Further reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to hold informational meetings in order to brief Member States periodically on the terminology used;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to conduct consultations, with the Member States concerned, on the improvement of the translation services;

13. *Recalls* section IV, paragraph 1, of its resolution 56/242, in which it requested the Secretary-General not to conduct further pilot projects on remote interpretation until technological developments so warranted, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take into consideration the experiences of international institutions and organizations in this area, as expressed in paragraph 102 of the report of the Secretary-General;[22]

V

Information technology

Emphasizes that the primary goal of the introduction of new technology should be to enhance the quality of conference services and to ensure their timely provision;

* * *

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

RESOLUTION 57/287 C

Adopted at the 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/604/Add.1, para. 10)[23]

[22] A/57/228.

[23] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

57/287. Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

C[24]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/218 B of 29 July 1994 and 54/244 of 23 December 1999,

Recalling also its resolution 56/246 of 24 December 2001,

Having considered the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002,[25]

1. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;

2. *Takes note* of the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;[25]

3. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts of the Office of Internal Oversight Services to coordinate its programme with other oversight bodies, including the Board of Auditors and the Joint Inspection Unit;

4. *Stresses* the need for adequate supervision and record-keeping of peacekeeping equipment, proper inventory and internal control systems, sufficient control over mission accounts and compliance with procurement guidelines, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the applicable recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services are implemented fully by the relevant departments and peacekeeping missions;

5. *Encourages* the Office of Internal Oversight Services to continue to help to ensure better use of the resources of the Organization and to strengthen accountability throughout the Organization;

6. *Notes with concern* the findings of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on problem areas in the functioning and administration of the Investment Management Service of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure full and expeditious implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Office that are of critical importance.

RESOLUTION 57/290 B

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/656/Add.1, para. 34)[26]

[24] For resolutions 57/287 A and B, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/57/49 and A/57/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, sect. VI.

[25] See A/57/451.

[26] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

57/290. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

B[27]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: budget performance for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 and budget for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004"[28] and the relevant sections of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon,[29]

Welcoming the presentation of the overview report,

Results-based budgeting and budget presentation

1. *Recalls* its resolutions 55/231 of 23 December 2000, 56/293 of 27 June 2002 and 57/300 of 20 December 2002;

2. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to implement a results-based budgeting format and the timely presentation of the proposed peacekeeping budgets for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;

3. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraphs 37 to 56 and 134 to 136 of its report,[29] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that, in applying results-based budgeting to peacekeeping budgets, the specific characteristics and mandates of each peacekeeping mission are taken fully into account;

5. *Notes* the intention of the Secretary-General, as reflected in paragraph 44 of the report of the Advisory Committee, that the new budget format will improve decision-making, and reaffirms that the peacekeeping budget documents should contain all the information needed for Member States to reach well-informed decisions, including a full justification of the resources requested;

6. *Reiterates* that the format of the budgets should be in accordance with the mandates of the General Assembly;

7. *Requests* the Joint Inspection Unit to submit to the General Assembly at its resumed sixtieth session an evaluation of the implementation of results-based budgeting in peacekeeping operations;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to develop further the link between mission objectives and the resources requested in the proposed peacekeeping budgets for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;

9. *Decides* that the performance reports and the proposed budgets for peacekeeping operations and the support account should continue to be presented in separate documents;

Communication and information technology

10. *Notes with concern* the observations of the Advisory Committee on the expansion of information technology programmes in some peacekeeping missions undergoing downsizing of activities and personnel[30] and its caution against an apparent tendency to acquire the most up-to-date communication and data-processing equipment, which might not be appropriate for the practical needs of the missions;[31]

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session a comprehensive report on the functional requirements of field missions for communication and information technology, including replacement programmes, disposal of used information technology assets, the status of ongoing and new projects and an evaluation of current policies and practices in terms of their cost-effectiveness, efficiency and productivity benefits;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the above-mentioned report is consistent with the direction of the Organization's broader information and communication technology strategy and that it takes into account the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in paragraphs 102 to 106 of its report;[29]

Training

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that investments in training are based on need, aimed at improving efficiency and performance and congruent with the career development of staff;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat, to refine the policy of management on training and training-related travel costs in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat and in peacekeeping missions, taking into account requirements related to the provision by the United Nations of training for military personnel, civilian police and civilian staff and considering paragraphs 127 to 133 of the

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[27] Consequently, resolution 57/290, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/57/49 and A/57/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 57/290 A.

[28] A/57/723.

[29] See A/57/772.

[30] A/57/772/Add.5, para. 41, and A/57/772/Add.6, para. 33.

[31] A/57/772, para. 106.

report of the Advisory Committee,[29] and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its resumed fifty-eighth session;

Recruitment

15. *Recalls* paragraph 2 of its resolution 57/287 A of 20 December 2002;

16. *Notes with concern* the continuing delays in the recruitment of personnel in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and its negative impact on peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to encourage greater use of national staff, as defined in paragraph 80 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[29] whenever possible and cost-effective, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its resumed fifty-eighth session;

18. *Urges* the Secretary-General to expedite recruitment for field missions, taking into account, as appropriate, the delegation of recruitment authority to field missions and their accountability in that regard, including the use of fair and transparent recruitment procedures and monitoring mechanisms, consistent with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and to report to it thereon at its resumed fifty-eighth session;

19. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in paragraphs 78 and 80 to 85 of its report;

20. *Stresses* that any reclassification of posts should be consistent with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the United Nations Staff Rules and Regulations;

Official travel

21. *Reiterates* that future resource requests for official travel should be adequately justified, including how such travel will help to achieve a measurable result in fulfilling stated objectives;

Procurement and contract management

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its resumed fifty-eighth session a comprehensive report on procurement and contract management for peacekeeping operations containing specific proposals addressing any possible conflict of interest that may arise in this area concerning United Nations staff members associated with the procurement cycle, including the feasibility of establishing a code of ethics, a declaration of independence and provisions to ensure confidentiality of information associated with their functions as United Nations staff members, also taking into account paragraphs 116 to 119 of the report of the Advisory Committee.[29]

RESOLUTION 57/291 B

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/657/Add.1, para. 6)[32]

57/291. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

B[33]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone[34] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[35]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999 concerning the establishment of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council revised and extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1470 (2003) of 28 March 2003,

Recalling its resolution 53/29 of 20 November 1998 on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and subsequent resolutions on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, the latest of which was resolution 57/291 A of 20 December 2002,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and the

[32] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

[33] Consequently, resolution 57/291, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/57/49 and A/57/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 57/291 A.

[34] A/57/680, A/57/681 and A/57/723.

[35] A/57/772 and Add.3.

United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 170 million United States dollars, representing some 9 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only twenty-seven Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone in full;

3. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[36] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

11. *Expresses concern* at the persistent delays in the recruitment and placement of personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to take immediate measures to redress the situation, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[37]

13. *Decides* to reduce the appropriation authorized for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 under the terms of General Assembly resolution 56/251 A of 24 December 2001 from 717,603,059 dollars to 676,603,059 dollars, the amount apportioned among Member States in respect of the same period;

14. *Decides also* to approve the decrease in the estimated staff assessment income for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 from 8,317,778 dollars to 7,989,378 dollars;

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

15. *Decides further* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone the amount of 543,489,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, inclusive of 520,053,600 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 17,946,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 5,490,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

16. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 509,436,300 dollars at a monthly rate of 42,453,025 dollars, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 of 23 December 2000 and 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2003, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, and for 2004,[38] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

17. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 10,167,800 dollars at a monthly rate of 847,317 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 5.8 million dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 4,043,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 324,600 dollars of the estimated staff

[36] See A/57/772/Add.3.

[37] A/57/680.

[38] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

18. *Decides further* that for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share of the remaining unencumbered balance and of other income in the total amount of 56,560,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 and 57/290 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2002, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B and 57/4 B;

19. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the remaining unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 56,560,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

20. *Decides also* that the decrease of 510,300 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be set off against the credits from the amount referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above, and that the respective shares of Member States therein shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of those paragraphs as appropriate;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone".

RESOLUTION 57/303

Adopted at the 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/649/Add.1, para. 9)[39]

[39] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

57/303. Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "The results approach in the United Nations: implementing the United Nations Millennium Declaration"

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 55/231 of 23 December 2000 and the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation,

Recalling its resolutions 56/253 of 24 December 2001 and 57/284 A and B of 20 December 2002 and its decision 57/575 of 20 December 2002,

Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "The results approach in the United Nations: implementing the United Nations Millennium Declaration"[40] and the comments of the Secretary-General and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon,[41]

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit[40] and the comments of the Secretary-General and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon;[41]

2. *Requests* the Committee for Programme and Coordination to consider the report of the Joint Inspection Unit and the comments of the Secretary-General and those of the Chief Executives Board at its forty-third session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.

RESOLUTION 57/304

Adopted at the 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/649/Add.1, para. 9)[42]

57/304. Information and communication technology strategy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 56/239 and 56/253 of 24 December 2001,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on an information and communication technology strategy,[43] and welcomes the significant step it represents in developing a strategic framework to guide the further development of

[40] See A/57/372 and Corr.1.

[41] See A/57/372/Add.1.

[42] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[43] A/57/620.

information and communication technology in the United Nations, as called for in its resolution 56/239;

2. *Stresses* the importance of information and communication technology as a strategic tool for strengthening the functioning of the United Nations, and recognizes its potential for application throughout the Organization to improve effectiveness and work practices, to facilitate multilingualism, including public information activities, and to enhance programme delivery, as mandated;

3. *Notes with interest* key elements of the approach set out by the Secretary-General, notably the three broad areas of sharing and dissemination of information, administration and management, and the servicing of United Nations organs and governing bodies as a framework for classifying initiatives; priority given to robust infrastructure, system security, reliable field connectivity, and internal human resources capacity-building; a governance structure; and the requirement to ensure that investments in information and communication technology generate tangible returns commensurate with their cost;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide further information and to make proposals, to be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005, on the further strengthening of governance and central leadership arrangements, including a mechanism to assess the results achieved and apply the lessons learned and the suggestion made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[44] that the head of the Information Technology Services Division of the Office of Central Support Services of the Secretariat be enabled to act as a chief information and communication technology officer of the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General also to make proposals on how best to reflect this function in the organizational structure of the Organization;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the information and communication technology requirements for the various duty stations and the regional commissions, in particular those located in developing countries, are fully integrated into the strategy,[43] and that appropriate provision is made to allow for the implementation of information and communication technology in those offices;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005, the following additional information:

(*a*) An update on the status of projects identified in the strategy;

(*b*) The return on investment anticipated for planned and proposed major projects, in terms which are as quantitative as possible;

(*c*) Specific plans to strengthen the information and communication technology infrastructure and the functionality this would provide, measures to strengthen system security and the means to ensure system reliability and maintenance, indicating, where possible, how they compare with practices in similar organizations;

(*d*) The specific objectives for the planned or proposed further development of connectivity with the various duty stations, field missions, regional commissions, the International Court of Justice, the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 and the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to address, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005, the optimum placement in the Organization of technical functions currently housed in the Information Technology Services Division that are not information and communication technology functions;

8. *Notes* that the provisions of the present resolution include guidelines that should assist the Advisory Committee in its consideration of the information and communication technology strategy, and decides to revert to this question and the report of the Secretary-General in the light of the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee thereon, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005.

RESOLUTION 57/305

Adopted at the 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/771, para. 8)[45]

57/305. Human resources management

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 49/222 A and B of 23 December 1994 and 20 July 1995, 51/226 of 3 April 1997, 52/219 of 22 December 1997, 52/252 of 8 September 1998,

[43] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7* (A/56/7), para. 87.

[45] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

53/221 of 7 April 1999 and 55/258 of 14 June 2001 and its decision 56/462 of 24 December 2001, as well as its other relevant resolutions and decisions, subject to the provisions of the present resolution,

Having considered the relevant reports on human resources management questions submitted to the General Assembly for its consideration[46] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[47]

I

Principles and role of the Office of Human Resources Management of the Secretariat

1. *Reaffirms* the principles set out in section I of resolutions 53/221 and 55/258 concerning human resources management and the role of the Office of Human Resources Management of the Secretariat;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that United Nations staff members adhere fully to the United Nations code of conduct as approved by resolution 52/252, in conformity with staff regulation 1.2 of the Staff Regulations of the United Nations and the principle set out in section I, paragraph 6, of resolution 53/221 concerning the integrity and independence of the international civil service;

II

Human resources management reform

1. *Appreciates* the efforts of the Secretary-General aimed at reforming human resources management in the Organization, and in this regard reaffirms the importance of the central role of the Office of Human Resources Management in achieving this objective;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General to improve conditions of service within the framework of the common system, and affirms that his endeavours to improve performance, productivity and results across the Organization are a necessary complement to improved conditions of service;

3. *Endorses* the opinions of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph 17 of its report;[48]

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session in a comprehensive manner on the achievements of the human resources management reform, when sufficient information will be available on the experiences of the Secretariat with the implementation of the reform initiatives as implemented within the prerogative of the Secretary-General or as approved by the Assembly;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a study, through the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat, on the impact of human resources management reform, in particular on the improvement of recruitment, placement, promotion and training, including an assessment of the role of the central review bodies and mobility, within the Secretariat, taking into account, inter alia, the relevant reports of the Joint Inspection Unit, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that all future reports on the implementation of the human resources management reform focus on the results of such measures;

Recruitment and placement

7. *Reaffirms* the provisions contained in section IV of resolution 55/258, on recruitment, placement and promotion, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation thereof;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity serve as the paramount consideration in the employment of staff, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations;

9. *Reiterates* the value of a transparent process of recruitment, placement and promotion in the Organization;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the accountability of programme managers in the staff selection process, in close collaboration with the Office of Human Resources Management, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to develop measures, as necessary, in cooperation with the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the Joint Inspection Unit, to prevent discrimination on the basis of nationality, race, gender, religion or language in the United Nations, in accordance with the principles of the Charter and the provisions of the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

12. *Reiterates its concern* about the continuing high vacancy rates at some United Nations duty stations and regional commissions, especially those located in developing countries;

[46] A/55/451, A/56/227, A/56/512 and Corr.1, A/56/701, A/56/816 and A/56/834, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/57/16) and ibid., *Supplement No. 30* (A/57/30), A/57/126, A/57/276, A/57/293, A/57/310, A/57/413, A/57/414, A/57/726, A/C.5/56/3, A/C.5/56/L.7 and A/C.5/57/L.3.

[47] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7* (A/56/7), paras. 130–135; A/56/846 and A/57/469.

[48] A/57/469.

13. *Recalls* the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services following the inspection of the administrative and management practices of the United Nations Office at Nairobi,[49] and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to address the causes of the continuous high vacancy rates at all the heavily affected United Nations offices and regional commissions in developing countries, particularly those located in Africa, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the differences between the policies and procedures for staff recruitment, selection and appointment of the Secretariat and those of jointly funded organizations, such as the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, the International Civil Service Commission and the Joint Inspection Unit, specifically addressing the mechanisms in those jointly funded organizations to ensure equal access to the opportunity to compete for positions, merit-based staffing and fairness and transparency in the selection process;

15. *Welcomes* the introduction of Galaxy, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that it will enhance transparency, efficiency and effectiveness in the recruitment process of the United Nations system, subject to the framework of current mandates of human resources management in the Organization;

16. *Notes* that nationals of one hundred and eighty-six Member States have submitted employment applications utilizing Galaxy;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to further improve Galaxy, including measures to deal with the increased number of applications, and to invite all the organizations of the United Nations system to use Galaxy for recruitment, and to report on its performance to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

18. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to inform Member States monthly, through the United Nations web site, and upon request in hard copy, of appointments made;

19. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that relevant experience, knowledge and institutional memory acquired in the United Nations system are given due consideration in evaluating applications for promotion, consistent with the need to select staff on the basis of merit, demonstrated competencies and performance;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General, while filling vacant posts in the language services of the Secretariat, to ensure the highest quality of translation and interpretation in all six official languages;

21. *Recalls* resolution 55/258, in particular section IV, paragraph 3, and draws attention to the difficulties relating to access to information technology by some developing countries, including the least developed countries;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the difficulties referred to above, to continue to maintain a system of circulation of hard copies of all vacancy announcements, in accordance with resolution 55/258, for distribution to all delegations, except those that indicate otherwise, as well as to continue the practice of receiving and processing applications in hard copy;

23. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide information about Galaxy in all six official languages on the official United Nations web site;

24. *Reaffirms* the need to respect the equality of each of the two working languages of the Secretariat, reaffirms also the use of additional working languages in specific duty stations as mandated, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure that vacancy announcements specify the need for either of the working languages of the Secretariat, unless the functions of the post require a specific working language;

25. *Affirms* the need for vacant posts to be filled expeditiously, subject to operational requirements, and requests the Secretary-General to make efforts to complete the recruitment process without delay;

26. *Welcomes* the progress made in reducing the number of Member States that are unrepresented in the Secretariat;

27. *Expresses concern*, however, at the number of Member States that continue to be unrepresented and under-represented in the Secretariat and the increase in the number of overrepresented Member States;

28. *Reaffirms* section IV, paragraph 8, of resolution 55/258, including the requirement for indicative means to measure progress in improving equitable geographical representation;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide information on these issues, including on section IV, paragraph 8, of resolution 55/258, in a separate, self-contained report for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

30. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include an analysis of the level of underrepresentation in future reports on the composition of the Secretariat;

31. *Recognizes* that Galaxy should have a positive impact on improving equitable geographical distribution among Member States in the process of recruiting United Nations staff;

32. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General, contained in section X, paragraph 3, of resolution 55/258, to further increase his efforts to improve the composition of the

[49] See A/56/620.

Secretariat by ensuring a wide and equitable geographical distribution of staff in all departments;

33. *Requests* the Secretary-General to hold the heads of relevant departments accountable for the human resources action plans and to ensure that they in turn take due account of equitable geographical representation when considering candidates on the lists endorsed by the central review bodies, as well as on the rosters, and to report to the General Assembly annually on progress made by departments in the implementation of their respective human resources action plans;

34. *Reaffirms* the established policies by which temporary staff are used to replace staff on extended sick leave or maternity leave or to cover essential work which, as a result of vacancies, cannot be performed by regular staff;

35. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the function, relevant operational factors and incidence of temporary staff appointed at the Professional level or above for less than one year under the 100 series of the Staff Rules of the United Nations, and the implications for substantive appointments to the Secretariat;

36. *Invites* the Secretary-General to consider including the question of equitable geographical representation in the secretariats of the United Nations system in the agenda of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

37. *Reaffirms* that, in accordance with resolutions 41/206 A of 11 December 1986, 53/221 and 55/258, no post should be considered the exclusive preserve of any Member State or group of States, including at the highest levels, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that, as a general rule, no national of a Member State succeeds a national of that State in a senior post and that there is no monopoly on senior posts by nationals of any State or group of States, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

38. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure, at the senior and policy-making levels of the Secretariat, equitable representation of Member States, especially those with inadequate representation at those levels, including unrepresented and underrepresented States, in particular developing countries, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and to continue to include relevant information thereon in all future reports on the composition of the Secretariat;

39. *Reiterates its request*, contained in section XIV, paragraph 2, of resolution 55/258, which recalled resolution 53/221, including the reaffirmation of the goal of 50/50 gender distribution by 2000 in all categories of posts within the United Nations system, especially at the D-1 level and above, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter, and taking into account the continuing lack of representation or underrepresentation of women from certain countries, in particular from developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

40. *Reiterates* section III.C, paragraph 8, of resolution 51/226, in which it strongly encouraged Member States to support the efforts of the United Nations and the specialized agencies to increase the percentage of women in Professional posts, especially at the D-1 level and above, by identifying and regularly presenting more women candidates and by encouraging women to apply for posts in the Secretariat and the specialized agencies;

41. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of ongoing concern about the underrepresentation of women in the United Nations, especially at senior levels, to undertake a comprehensive review of progress made towards the goal of 50/50 gender distribution, including, inter alia, the factors affecting progress, and to submit proposals to improve gender representation, particularly in offices in which women are underrepresented, to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

42. *Reiterates* that the national competitive examination programme is a useful tool for selecting the best-qualified candidates from inadequately represented Member States, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to hold the examinations for posts subject to geographical distribution at the P-2 level and, if necessary, at the P-3 level for those Member States;

43. *Also reiterates* the policy that appointments at the P-3 level shall normally be made through competitive examination;

44. *Notes* that the time needed to complete a national competitive examination cycle from the deadline for the applications until the successful candidate is placed on the roster is one year or more, and requests the Secretary-General to significantly reduce the time needed, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

45. *Recalls* paragraph 39 of resolution 57/300 of 20 December 2002, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that movement from the General Service to the Professional category is consistent with legislative mandates;

46. *Notes with concern* the low proportion of staff below the age of 35, and requests the Secretary-General to examine the factors that inhibit the selection of young people and to report accordingly to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

Mobility

47. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General to develop a more versatile, multi-skilled, mobile and experienced international civil service;

48. *Recalls* section V of resolution 55/258;

49. *Stresses* in this regard that when implementing mobility policies, the Secretary-General should ensure that:

a) Mobility does not negatively affect the continuity and the quality of services and the institutional memory and capacity of the Organization;

b) It does not lead to the transfer or abolition of posts as a result of vacancies;

c) It has a positive impact in filling existing high vacancy rates in some United Nations duty stations and regional commissions;

d) There is a clear differentiation between mobility within duty stations and mobility across duty stations and that the latter should be a more important factor in career development;

e) Mobility is encouraged in all categories of Professional and higher level posts;

50. *Acknowledges* that mobility needs to be supported through greater efforts to improve conditions of life and work throughout different duty stations;

51. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to expedite, as appropriate, the agreements between the Secretariat and the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies for all staff levels in relation to mobility;

52. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure that mobility will not be used as an instrument of coercion against staff;

53. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to closely monitor mobility and to submit proposals to the General Assembly, for consideration at its fifty-ninth session, in order to solve any problems resulting from increased staff mobility;

Performance management and career development

54. *Acknowledges with appreciation* the achievements to date in establishing and promulgating organizational values and core and managerial competencies, expanded learning and development programmes and a revised performance management system as steps towards developing staff careers;

55. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts of the Secretary-General to create a fair, equitable, transparent and measurable system of performance management for all staff, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue to develop a results-based culture that rewards excellent performance;

56. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement all necessary measures to further enhance a comprehensive and systematic career development system, including in the areas of the performance appraisal system, training and competitive examinations, in order to provide for the recognition of competence and outstanding performance and to facilitate the continuous professional growth of staff at all levels, and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the progress made in the implementation of those measures;

57. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make specific proposals for making full use of the potential contribution of the United Nations System Staff College in the development of a common organizational culture and strengthening managerial skills and competencies;

Contractual arrangements

58. *Reaffirms* section III, paragraph 2, of resolution 55/258, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to submit definitive and concrete proposals on new contractual arrangements, specifying the differences between existing and proposed types of appointments, for consideration by the General Assembly as soon as possible, and requests the Secretary-General, in the meantime, to continue current contractual arrangements in accordance with existing mandates;

III

Delegation of authority and accountability

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, when implementing measures in regard to the delegation of authority to programme managers, strictly to comply with the principles and policies established in section IV of resolution 53/221 and section VII of resolution 55/258;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report on a biennial basis on the progress made in the implementation of the provisions contained in section IV of resolution 53/221 and section VII of resolution 55/258;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report on the application of staff rule 104.14 (*b*) in the context of the comprehensive report on the implementation of human resources management reform;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to expeditiously finalize and issue new administrative instructions on the implementation of section VII, paragraph 8, of resolution 55/258;

IV

Monitoring capacity in the Office of Human Resources Management

1. *Endorses* the approach outlined by the Secretary-General to developing a more robust monitoring capacity in the Office of Human Resources Management;

2. *Takes note* of the intention of the Advisory Committee to revert to this matter[50] in the context of its review of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of the monitoring of policies, guidelines and practices by the Office of Human Resources Management, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the proper screening process for recruitment, identifying the best-qualified candidates, is conducted by the Office, in accordance with section IV, paragraph 7, of resolution 55/258, to continue to develop a comprehensive monitoring system and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

V

Consultants and individual contractors

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[51]

2. *Reaffirms* that consultants shall not perform functions of staff members of the Organization or have any representative or supervisory responsibility;

3. *Reiterates* that the Secretary-General should refrain from using consultants to carry out functions assigned to established posts and that consultants should be hired only in strict accordance with existing rules and relevant General Assembly resolutions and where expertise is not available within the Organization;

4. *Also reiterates* that in areas where consultants are frequently hired for a period of more than one year, the Secretary-General should submit proposals, where necessary, for the establishment of posts and should report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

5. *Reaffirms* the guidelines, principles and comments contained in section VIII, paragraph 11, of resolution 53/221;

6. *Takes note* of the recommendation contained in paragraph 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee;[48]

7. *Endorses* the recommendation made by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-second session that the Secretary-General should make greater efforts to ensure geographical balance among qualified consultants and individual contractors;[52]

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report biennially, starting at its fifty-ninth session, on the use of consultants and individual contractors within the Secretariat and the regional commissions and the factors contributing to that, with statistics for each year of the two-year period, including information on their duties;

VI

Employment of retired former staff

1. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations on the employment of retired former staff contained in paragraphs 10, 11, 13 and 14 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[48]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to have recourse to the employment of retired former staff only if the operational requirements of the Organization cannot be met by existing staff;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the employment of retired former staff has no adverse effects on the career planning and mobility of other United Nations staff members;

4. *Stresses* that the hiring of retired former staff should be on an exceptional basis, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to fill vacant posts at senior and decision-making levels through the established staff selection process;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the employment of retired former staff, including the criteria for selection of staff in the Professional categories, the number of staff hired for periods exceeding two years and the number of retired former staff serving in posts that affect the decision-making process, in particular in the areas of recruitment and promotion within the Secretariat and in the field, as well as instances in which representative responsibilities before intergovernmental bodies are assigned to retired staff;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include in the report referred to in paragraph 5 of the present section information on economy and efficiency gains envisaged in the context of language posts;

7. *Discourages* the Secretary-General from using retired former staff to present reports to any intergovernmental body;

VII

Mandatory age of separation

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Advisory Committee,[53] and decides that, in order to prioritize the rejuvenation of the Secretariat, no further changes are required

[50] See A/57/469, para. 15.

[51] A/57/310.

[52] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/57/16), para. 45.

[53] A/56/846.

to the rule of the mandatory age of separation established at 60 years,

2. *Reaffirms* that retention in service beyond the mandatory age of separation shall be pursuant to the exceptions provided for in staff regulation 9.5, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the exceptions made and their circumstances on a biennial basis;

VIII

Placement of staff members serving in the Executive Office of the Secretary-General

Approves, in view of the special circumstances, the proposal contained in the report of the Secretary-General,[54] while emphasizing that the process must be transparent and in accordance with the Staff Regulations and Rules, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this procedure to the General Assembly as appropriate;

IX

Composition of the Secretariat

1. *Notes* the study conducted by the Secretariat as requested in section X, paragraph 4, of resolution 55/258, and decides to revert to this subject at its fifty-ninth session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as approved by resolution 42/220 A of 21 December 1987, to fully reach the level of posts subject to geographical distribution, which currently stands at 2,700, and to conduct a study which includes a comprehensive assessment of the system of geographical distribution and an assessment of the issues relating to possible changes in the number of posts subject to the system of geographical distribution, bearing in mind Article 101 of the Charter and the efficiency and effectiveness of the Organization;

3. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General, contained in section IV, paragraph 8, of resolution 55/258, to develop a programme and set specific targets as soon as possible for achieving equitable geographical representation for all unrepresented and underrepresented Member States, bearing in mind the need to increase the number of staff recruited from Member States below the mid-point of their desirable ranges;

4. *Notes with concern* the possibility of an increase in the number of unrepresented and underrepresented Member States within the Secretariat, according to the statistics provided by the Secretariat on the number of retirees for the period from 2003 to 2007;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make efforts to avoid the increase of the number of underrepresented Member States, by paying due attention to equitable geographical distribution in the recruitment and selection process, bearing in mind the large number of retirees projected;

6. *Reaffirms its request* to the Secretary-General not to decrease the proportion of entry-level posts at the P-1 to P-3 levels for budgetary purposes;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include, for informational purposes, in the future report on the composition of the Secretariat statistics on the composition of the General Service and related staff, national staff and project personnel, including, inter alia, nationality, gender and level;

X

Staff-management consultations

Reiterates its request, contained in section XI, paragraph 4, of resolution 53/221, that the Secretary-General take into account the views of staff representatives, in accordance with article VIII of the Staff Regulations and Rules and resolution 35/213 of 17 December 1980;

XI

Amendments to Staff Rules

Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General.[55]

RESOLUTION 57/306

Adopted at the 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/604/Add.1, para. 10)[56]

57/306. Investigation into sexual exploitation of refugees by aid workers in West Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/218 B of 29 July 1994 and 54/244 of 23 December 1999,

Recalling also paragraph 14 of Security Council resolution 1400 (2002) of 28 March 2002 and paragraph 10 of Council resolution 1460 (2003) of 30 January 2003,

Having considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into sexual exploitation of refugees by aid workers in West Africa,[57]

Recognizing the important roles and responsibilities that humanitarian and peacekeeping personnel have in protecting and assisting vulnerable populations, especially refugees and

[54] See A/56/816.

[55] A/56/227 and A/57/126.

[56] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

[57] See A/57/465.

internally displaced persons, and expressing appreciation for the valuable efforts of the vast majority of such personnel in this regard,

Expressing its grave concern at incidents of sexual exploitation and abuse against vulnerable populations, in particular refugees and internally displaced persons in West Africa and elsewhere,

Emphasizing that the highest standards of conduct and accountability are required of all personnel serving in humanitarian and peacekeeping operations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into sexual exploitation by aid workers in West Africa;[57]

2. *Expresses its serious concern* that the conditions in refugee camps and communities may make refugees, especially women and children, vulnerable to sexual and other forms of exploitation;

3. *Condemns* any exploitation of refugees and internally displaced persons, especially sexual exploitation, and calls for those responsible for such deplorable acts to be brought to justice;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to create an environment free of sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian crises by, inter alia, integrating the prevention of and response to sexual exploitation and abuse into the protection and assistance functions of all humanitarian and peacekeeping personnel;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the Plan of Action[58] developed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Task Force on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Crises, and encourages all relevant agencies to pursue its effective and appropriate implementation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the remedial and preventive measures taken by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and its implementing partners, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the United Nations Secretariat, in response to recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services are extended, as appropriate, to all peacekeeping missions, refugee camps, refugee-related operations and other humanitarian operations;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that, in response to recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, clear and consistent procedures for impartially reporting and investigating instances of sexual exploitation and related offences are in place in all United Nations peacekeeping missions and humanitarian operations;

8. *Encourages* all United Nations organizations, funds and programmes, and specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations, to incorporate into codes of conduct specific responsibilities of humanitarian aid workers to prevent and respond appropriately to sexual exploitation and abuse and to adopt appropriate disciplinary procedures for dealing with such violations when they occur;

9. *Recognizes* the shared responsibility, within their respective competencies, of United Nations organizations and agencies and troop-contributing countries to ensure that all personnel are held accountable for sexual exploitation and related offences committed while serving in humanitarian and peacekeeping operations;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in response to recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, to maintain data on investigations into sexual exploitation and related offences, irrespective of age and gender, by humanitarian and peacekeeping personnel, and all relevant actions taken thereon;

11. *Recalls* its decision that reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services should be considered under the relevant items of the agenda of the General Assembly;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his implementation of the measures pursuant to the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, to proceed expeditiously also with the implementation of the present resolution, inter alia, by issuing as soon as possible his bulletin on sexual exploitation and abuse, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, including information on any new cases of sexual exploitation revealed and the measures taken to deal with such cases.

RESOLUTION 57/307

Adopted at the 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/768, para. 7)[59]

57/307. Administration of justice in the Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XI of its resolution 55/258 of 14 June 2001,

Recognizing that a transparent, impartial and effective system of administration of justice is a necessary condition for ensuring fair and just treatment of United Nations staff, and important for the success of human resources reform in the Organization,

[57] Ibid., annex I.

[59] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the administration of justice in the Secretariat,[60]

Having also considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Reform of the administration of justice in the United Nations system: options for higher recourse instances"[61] and the comments of the Secretary-General and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon,[62]

Having further considered the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[63] and the letter from the President of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee,[64]

Affirming the importance of continuing efforts to ensure that the administration of justice within the United Nations is of the highest standard,

Also affirming the importance of the United Nations as an exemplary employer,

1. *Stresses* the urgent need to ensure effective and expeditious administration of justice in the Organization, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, as well as the principles of fairness and due process, serve as the paramount considerations in the system of administration of justice within the United Nations;

2. *Notes with concern* that the related reports were not introduced at its fifty-sixth session, as requested in its resolution 55/258, in addition to being issued late for consideration at its current session;

3. *Regrets* that the present system of administration of justice in the Secretariat continues to be slow, cumbersome and costly;

4. *Also regrets* the serious delays in the appeals process, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure full cooperation and accountability in the internal system of justice of the department or programme manager whose decision has been challenged by the appellant, at all stages of the process;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps to ensure the independence of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal and the separation of its secretariat from the Office of Legal Affairs, to study the possibility of its financial independence and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the administration of justice in the Secretariat,[60] the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Reform of the administration of justice in the United Nations system: options for higher recourse instances"[61] and the comments of the Secretary-General and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon[62] and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[63]

7. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Advisory Committee contained in paragraph 8 of its report;

8. *Welcomes* the initiative taken by the Secretary-General in requesting the Office of Internal Oversight Services to conduct a management review of the appeals process, and in this regard concurs with the observations and recommendations contained in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the report of the Advisory Committee;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking due account also of the findings of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, to submit a report containing alternatives on strengthening the administration of justice by means of ensuring transparency and fairness in the provision of justice to staff of the Organization, for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Office of Internal Oversight Services with the inclusion in its report of measures to shorten the period required for the disposal of cases, including imposing deadlines at all stages of the process;

11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Office of Internal Oversight Services includes in its report not only the procedures and functions related to the Joint Appeals Board but also those related to the Panel of Counsel, the Administrative Law Unit and the secretariats of the Joint Appeals Board and the Joint Disciplinary Committee, as well as their impact on and contribution to the administration of justice;

12. *Welcomes* the establishment of the post of Ombudsman to strengthen informal mechanisms for conflict resolution;

13. *Also welcomes* the organization of basic legal training courses for new members of the Joint Appeals Board and the Joint Disciplinary Committee, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in this regard without additional budgetary implications;

14. *Agrees* that the United Nations Administrative Tribunal should be strengthened through an amendment to its statute requiring that the candidates for the Tribunal possess judicial experience in the field of administrative law or its equivalent within the candidate's national jurisdiction, as recommended in paragraph 13 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to take a decision on this matter at its fifty-eighth session;

[60] A/56/800.
[61] See A/57/441.
[62] See A/57/441/Add.1.
[63] A/57/736.
[64] A/C.5/57/25.

15. *Notes* that the staff of the United Nations Secretariat and the specialized agencies are subject to two different systems of administration of justice, and in this regard requests the Joint Inspection Unit to continue to study the possibility of harmonizing the statutes of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal and the International Labour Organization Administrative Tribunal, bearing in mind the information contained in paragraphs 39 to 42 of the report of the Secretary-General,[60] for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake a more in-depth analysis of the implications of ensuring that the executive heads of organizations collaborate with the staff associations in the development of comprehensive legal insurance schemes to cover legal advice and representation for staff, with a view to ensuring equality of all staff in adversary procedures and the widest possible access of staff to the administration of justice;

17. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the Panel of Counsel, as appropriate, taking into account the management review report to be submitted by the Office of Internal Oversight Services;

18. *Affirms* that the functions of staff members appointed to serve on joint bodies in the administration of justice are official in nature and are valuable to the Organization;

19. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to ensure that staff members appointed to serve on joint bodies of the internal justice system are given sufficient time off from their substantive responsibilities to discharge their responsibilities, including adjustment of work in their substantive offices;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Ombudsman and staff representatives, to submit detailed proposals on the role and work of the Panel on Discrimination and Other Grievances for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

21. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include statistics on the disposition of cases and information on the work of the Panel of Counsel in his annual report on the administration of justice in the Secretariat;

22. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to distribute a hard copy of the annual report of the Panel of Counsel to Member States, upon request;

23. *Requests* the United Nations Administrative Tribunal to submit a comprehensive report on its activities to the General Assembly;

24. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to establish a clear linkage between the administration of justice and responsibility and accountability in the United Nations Secretariat when decisions of the Administrative Tribunal result in losses to the Organization due to management irregularities;

25. *Also reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to develop, as a matter of priority, an effective system of personal responsibility and accountability to recover financial losses to the Organization caused by management irregularities, wrongful actions or gross negligence of officials of the United Nations Secretariat that result in judgements of the Administrative Tribunal, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to expeditiously finalize and issue an administrative instruction on the implementation of section XI, paragraph 9, of General Assembly resolution 55/258;

27. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that all decisions affecting the status of the staff should be communicated to the staff members concerned;

28. *Decides* to amend staff rule 110.4 (*a*) to read: "No disciplinary proceedings may be instituted against a staff member unless he or she has been notified, in writing, of the allegations against him or her and of the right to seek the assistance of counsel in his or her defence at his or her own expense, and has been given a reasonable opportunity to respond to those allegations", and to make similar amendments to staff rules 210.1 (*b*) and 310.1 (*d*);

29. *Also decides* to amend staff rule 111.2 (*i*) to read: "A staff member may arrange to have his or her appeal presented to the panel on his or her behalf by counsel, at his or her own expense";

30. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Administration of justice at the United Nations".

RESOLUTION 57/310

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/649/Add.2, para. 16)[65]

57/310. Salary and retirement allowance of the Secretary-General and salary and pensionable remuneration of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[66]

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[65] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[66] A/57/7/Add.25. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7*.

1. *Concurs* with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions concerning the salary and retirement allowance of the Secretary-General contained in paragraph 9 of its report;[66]

2. *Also concurs* with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee concerning the salary and pensionable remuneration of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme contained in paragraph 9 of its report;

3. *Approves* the amendment to paragraph 1 of annex I to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations with effect from 1 January 2003, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution;

4. *Requests* the Advisory Committee to submit proposals to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session with a view to formalizing conditions and procedures related to the salary and retirement allowance of the Secretary-General and the salary and pensionable remuneration of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme.

Annex

Amendment to paragraph 1 of annex I to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations

In paragraph 1, the last sentence, "With effect from 1 January 1998, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme shall receive a gross salary of 175,344 United States dollars per annum", should be deleted.

RESOLUTION 57/311

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/649/Add.2, para. 16)[67]

57/311. Financial situation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision 57/580 of 20 December 2002,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women[68] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[69]

Having also considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the Institute,[70]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[68] and of the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[69]

2. *Takes note also* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;[70]

3. *Regrets* that the nomination of a Director of the Institute, a post classified at the D-2 level, has not yet taken place, impairing the capacity of the Institute to function properly;

4. *Urges* the Secretary-General to appoint immediately a Director at the D-2 level, to be based at the headquarters of the Institute in the Dominican Republic, and thereafter to inform the Working Group on the Future Operations of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women of the designation of the nominee;

5. *Approves* the release of the amount of 250,000 United States dollars that was set aside in the contingency fund for the biennium 2002–2003, in conformity with the provisions of General Assembly decision 57/580, as an additional provision for the continuation of the core activities of the Institute in 2003, and decides to appropriate the amount of 250,000 dollars for this purpose;

6. *Recalls* its resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, and in this connection stresses that the contingency fund is not intended to be used as a recurring source of programme funding;

7. *Requests* the Institute to report to the General Assembly, one year after the appointment of a Director, on its programme of work and on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report further to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the financial situation of the Institute.

RESOLUTION 57/312

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/649/Add.2, para. 16)[71]

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[67] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[68] A/57/797.

[69] A/57/7/Add.27. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7*.

[70] See A/56/907.

[71] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

57/312. Outline of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005 for the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the outline of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005 for the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO,[72] and concurs with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon;[73]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide for documentation services in Arabic and Chinese for the Joint Advisory Group of the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO in the proposed programme budget of the Centre for the biennium 2004–2005;

3. *Recalls* its decision 57/572 of 20 December 2002, and requests the Secretary-General to initiate consultations with the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO and the World Trade Organization for a joint review of the administrative arrangements for the Centre and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

4. *Reaffirms* paragraph 30 of its resolution 56/253 of 24 December 2001.

RESOLUTION 57/313

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/604/Add.2, para. 7)[74]

57/313. Management review of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/218 A of 29 July 1994 and 54/244 of 23 December 1999, and all its other relevant resolutions,

Recalling also its resolutions 56/253 of 24 December 2001 and 57/300 of 20 December 2002,

Recalling further its decision 55/488 of 7 September 2001,

Having considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the management review of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,[75]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;[75]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on measures pertaining to the administration and management of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, taking into account the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, as appropriate, and the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights requested by the Secretary-General in action 5 of his report entitled "Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change";[76]

3. *Decides* to revert at its fifty-eighth session to the issue of the administration and management of the Office of the High Commissioner, in the context of its consideration of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005, as well as to the issues relevant to the functioning of the Office addressed in resolution 57/300, in particular paragraphs 6, 8, 9 and 10, in the context of the procedures it establishes for consideration of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the reform measures considered in that resolution.

RESOLUTION 57/314

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/656/Add.1, para. 34)[77]

57/314. Management of contingent-owned equipment arrangements

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, 50/222 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 E of 17 June 1997, 54/19 A of 29 October 1999 and 54/19 B of 15 June 2000, 55/238 of 23 December 2000, paragraph 12 of resolution 55/271 of 14 June 2001, and resolutions 55/274 of 14 June 2001 and 56/241 of 24 December 2001,

Recalling also its decision 55/452 of 23 December 2000 to convene the post-Phase V Working Group,

Recalling further its resolution 55/274 of 14 June 2001, in which the Secretary-General was requested to convene in 2004 an open-ended working group of experts, for a period of no less than ten working days, to hold a triennial review of reimbursement rates for contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment, including medical services,

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[72] A/57/761.

[73] See A/57/7/Add.26. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7*.

[74] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

[75] A/57/488.

[76] See A/57/387 and Corr.1, para. 58.

[77] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Rapporteur of the Committee.

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General,[78] on the processing of claims for equipment contributed and self-sustainment undertaken at peacekeeping missions, on the reform of the procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment and troop costs, and on the practical aspects of wet-lease, dry-lease and self-sustainment arrangements and the section of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Question[79] on the management of contingent-owned equipment arrangements,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General;[78]

2. *Also takes note* of the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the management of contingent-owned equipment arrangements, as contained in paragraphs 60 to 76 of its report;[79]

3. *Affirms* the importance of conducting peacekeeping operations with the maximum of efficiency and effectiveness and the need to minimize delays in processing reimbursements to troop- and equipment-contributing countries;

4. *Recognizes* the fact that delay and uncertainty in reimbursements to troop-contributing countries of troop and contingent-owned equipment costs adversely affect the ability of current and potential troop-contributing countries to participate effectively in United Nations peacekeeping operations, and in this context emphasizes the need for all Member States to pay their assessed contributions to all peacekeeping operations in full, on time and without conditions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report, taking into account, inter alia, the observations of the Advisory Committee and based on the experience gained so far, and make suggestions for any modification to the current reporting cycle to the Working Group on Reimbursement of Contingent-owned Equipment at its forthcoming meeting, scheduled for February 2004;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report, on the basis of recommendations of the Working Group, on issues that would require legislative action by the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session.

RESOLUTION 57/315

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/656/Add.1, para. 34)[80]

57/315. Status of the implementation of the strategic deployment stocks

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/292 of 27 June 2002 concerning the establishment of the strategic deployment stocks,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the implementation of the strategic deployment stocks[81] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[82]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[81]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[82] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation, subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Decides* to extend the validity period in respect of the resources approved in its resolution 56/292 to 30 June 2004;

4. *Recalls* paragraph 2 of its resolution 56/292, and requests the Secretary-General to include the procurement statistics in future reports;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to submit to it separate reports on the implementation of the strategic deployment stocks and on the budget and performance of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, at its fifty-eighth session.

RESOLUTION 57/316

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/656/Add.1, para. 34)[83]

57/316. Death and disability benefits

The General Assembly,

Having considered the notes by the Secretary-General on death and disability benefits,[84] as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[85]

1. *Takes note* of the notes by the Secretary-General on death and disability benefits;[84]

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[78] A/C.5/56/44, A/56/939 and A/57/397.

[79] A/57/772.

[80] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[81] A/57/751.

[82] A/57/772/Add.9, paras. 28–35.

[83] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Rapporteur of the Committee.

[84] A/C.5/56/41 and A/C.5/57/37.

[85] A/57/772, paras. 137 and 138.

2. *Decides* that, in future, information on death and disability benefits shall be included in the overview of the general report on peacekeeping operations.

RESOLUTION 57/317

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/656/Add.1, para. 34)[86]

57/317. Peacekeeping Reserve Fund

The General Assembly,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund[87] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[88]

Recalling its resolution 47/217 of 23 December 1992 on the establishment of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund and its resolutions 49/233 A of 23 December 1994 and 51/218 E of 17 June 1997,

Recalling also its resolution 57/290 A of 20 December 2002 on the inclusion of Switzerland and Timor-Leste in the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund as at 31 December 2002;[89]

2. *Endorses* the recommendation contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[90] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure its full implementation;

3. *Decides* to apply the amount of 33,250,000 United States dollars, representing the amount in excess of the authorized level of 150 million dollars for the Fund, to the requirements of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, consequent upon the full establishment of the strategic deployment stocks and the pre-mandate commitment authority, to review the level of the Fund and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its resumed fifty-eighth session.

RESOLUTION 57/318

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/656/Add.1, para. 34)[91]

57/318. Support account for peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/258 of 3 May 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 48/226 A of 23 December 1993, 56/241 of 24 December 2001 and 56/293 of 27 June 2002, its decisions 48/489 of 8 July 1994, 49/469 of 23 December 1994 and 50/473 of 23 December 1995 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: budget performance for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 and budget for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004",[92] his report on the financial performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002,[93] his report on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004,[94] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[95]

Having also considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the experience with resident investigators[96] and on gender mainstreaming in peacekeeping activities,[97] as well as the above-mentioned reports of the Advisory Committee, specifically paragraphs 86 to 95 of the first report[98] with regard to resident investigators and auditors, and paragraph 31 of the second report[99] with regard to gender mainstreaming in peacekeeping activities,

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[86] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[87] A/57/798.

[88] A/57/772, para. 17; see also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Fifth Committee*, 52nd meeting (A/C.5/57/SR.52), and corrigendum.

[89] ST/ADM/SER.B/600.

[90] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Fifth Committee*, 52nd meeting (A/C.5/57/SR.52), and corrigendum.

[91] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[92] A/57/723.

[93] A/57/725.

[94] A/57/732.

[95] A/57/772 and A/57/776.

[96] A/57/494.

[97] A/57/731.

[98] A/57/772.

[99] A/57/776.

Recognizing the importance of the United Nations being able to respond and deploy rapidly a peacekeeping operation upon adoption of a relevant resolution of the Security Council, within thirty days for traditional peacekeeping operations and ninety days for complex peacekeeping operations,

Recognizing also the need for adequate support during all phases of peacekeeping operations, including the liquidation and termination phases,

Mindful that the level of the support account should broadly correspond to the mandates, number, size and complexity of peacekeeping missions,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the support account for peacekeeping operations;[100]

2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the experience with resident investigators;[96]

3. *Further takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on gender mainstreaming in peacekeeping activities;[97]

4. *Reaffirms* the need for effective and efficient administration and financial management of peacekeeping operations, and urges the Secretary-General to continue to identify measures to increase the productivity and efficiency of the support account;

5. *Affirms* the need for adequate funding for the backstopping of peacekeeping operations, as well as the need for full justification for that funding in support account budget submissions;

6. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the relevant paragraphs of the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[101] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

7. *Decides* to maintain, for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, the funding mechanism for the support account used in the current period, from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003, as approved in paragraph 3 of its resolution 50/221 B of 7 June 1996;

8. *Reaffirms* the need for the Secretary-General to ensure that delegation of authority to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat and field missions is in strict compliance with relevant resolutions and decisions and the relevant rules and procedures of the General Assembly on this matter;

9. *Also reaffirms* that any delegation of authority to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and field missions requires full accountability of programme managers;

10. *Further reaffirms* paragraph 15 of its resolution 56/293, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its resumed fifty-eighth session a comprehensive report on measures taken in this regard and the criteria used for recruitment to all support account posts, in particular those in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, bearing in mind that the system of desirable ranges does not currently apply to support account posts;

11. *Regrets* that the D-2 post for the administration of change management is still vacant, and urges the Secretary-General to fill it as soon as possible;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the level of the support account on a regular basis, taking into consideration the number, size and complexity of peacekeeping operations;

13. *Requests* the Board of Auditors to carry out a review of the implementation of the recommendations of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations and the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations[102] as approved by the General Assembly, to gauge the effects of management reform measures taken since the approval of the report and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

14. *Decides* to review at its resumed fifty-eighth session the existing posts approved in its resolutions 55/238 of 23 December 2000, 56/241 and 56/293 and in the present resolution in order to consider their justification, taking into account the ongoing evaluation by the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat of the impact of the recent restructuring of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations on its performance in the backstopping of peacekeeping operations;

15. *Approves* the establishment of eight posts (2 P-4, 4 P-3 and 2 General Service) for the Investigations Division of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, to be divided evenly between the regional hubs in Vienna and Nairobi, and decides to review these posts and functions in the next support account budget, taking into account the relevant workload and coverage of their activities;

16. *Also approves* the establishment of a P-3 post and general temporary assistance for one General Service post (Other level) in the Executive Office of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;

17. *Further approves* the transfer from peacekeeping operations budgets to the support account budget of 27 resident auditor and assistant posts at the same level as in the budget for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003,[103] to be deployed as necessary, bearing in mind that whenever a mission's

[100] A/57/725 and A/57/732.

[101] A/57/772, paras. 86–95, and A/57/776, paras. 30 and 31.

[102] See A/55/977.

[103] See A/57/723, table 1.

mandate is adjusted or terminated, the number of audit posts should be adjusted or terminated accordingly;

18. *Decides* that any support account posts that remain vacant and any new posts that are not filled for twelve months from the date of their establishment would require rejustification in the subsequent budget submission, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the implementation of this decision;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in the next support account report details of reclassification upward and reclassification downward, if any, of posts, as well as the breakdown of appointments to posts reclassified upward in the previous two years, as between internal and external candidates, and to provide annual data thereafter;

20. *Decides* that the person recruited to the gender adviser post shall be responsible for all operational support activities and all related activities pertaining to the implementation of individual mandates of various peacekeeping operations in the area of gender mainstreaming, including those activities relating to the field operations of each peacekeeping mission;

21. *Affirms* that the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women is the competent authority for gender mainstreaming in the United Nations as a whole and is responsible for the formulation of policy as mandated by the intergovernmental bodies, and in this regard requests the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to establish a viable, effective mechanism for close coordination with the Special Adviser, ensuring that all plans of action on gender mainstreaming in peacekeeping operations are consistent with the existing mandates;

22. *Stresses* that the creation of a gender adviser in the Best Practices Unit of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations does not constitute a precedent to be followed by other departments and should not itself lead to the establishment of a gender unit in the Department, and also stresses the importance of not duplicating functions and capacities that already exist elsewhere in the Secretariat;

23. *Decides* to review the establishment and the level of the post of gender adviser in the context of paragraph 14 above;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through the Office of Internal Oversight Services, to report to the General Assembly at its resumed fifty-eighth session on the cases processed by the regional investigators;

25. *Decides* to establish, on a trial basis, a P-4 post in the Monitoring, Evaluation and Consulting Division of the Office of Internal Oversight Services to undertake oversight functions with regard to military aspects of peacekeeping operations, and also not to approve the amount covering six months of consultancy services for three experts mentioned in paragraph 70 of the report of the Advisory Committee;[99]

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation and impact of this decision in the context of his support account budget proposal for the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006;

27. *Concurs* with the observation of the Advisory Committee in paragraph 51 of its report[99] that the term "inspectorate" or "inspector-general" does not appropriately reflect the intended use of the consultancy funds requested in paragraph 43 of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004[94] and should not be used;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the relationship between the proposals requested in paragraphs 43 and 62 of his report,[94] and decides to review this issue in the context of the consideration of the proposed budget for the support account for the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006;

29. *Decides* not to approve the resources requested in paragraph 115 of the report of the Secretary-General,[94] and requests the Secretary-General to present a full justification for the establishment of those posts in the context of his next budget submission for the support account for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;

30. *Approves* the Military Division training budget at the level requested by the Secretary-General;[104]

31. *Regrets* that the Secretary-General has not included in his report an annex containing information on the status of implementation of relevant adopted recommendations made by the Advisory Committee and other oversight bodies, as requested in paragraph 17 of its resolution 56/293;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

32. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[93]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

33. *Approves* the support account requirements in the amount of 112,075,800 United States dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, including 702 continuing and 41 new temporary posts and their related post and non-post requirements;

[104] A/57/732, sect. II.A.4 and paras. 40-46.

Financing of requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations

34. *Decides* that requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 shall be financed as follows:

(*a*) The unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 8,532,250 dollars in respect of the period ended 30 June 2002 to be applied to the resources required for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;

(*b*) The increase of 517,100 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 to be added to the credits from the amount referred to in subparagraph (*a*) above;

(*c*) The amount of 33,250,000 dollars in excess of the authorized level of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund in respect of the period ended 30 June 2002 to be applied to the resources required for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;

(*d*) The balance of 70,293,550 dollars to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;

(*e*) The estimated staff assessment income of 15,320,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 to be set off against the balance referred to in subparagraph (*d*) above, to be prorated among the individual active peacekeeping operations budgets.

RESOLUTION 57/319

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/656/Add.1, para. 34)[105]

57/319. Feasibility of consolidating the accounts of the various peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 10 of its resolution 56/293 of 27 June 2002,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of consolidating the accounts of the various peacekeeping operation[106] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[107]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[106] and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[107]

2. *Decides* to defer consideration of this question until the second part of its resumed fifty-eighth session, and requests the Secretary-General to provide a comprehensive report, taking into account the views expressed, questions raised and information requested by Member States at its fifty-seventh session, including a simulation of the options proposed.

RESOLUTION 57/320

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/656/Add.1, para. 34)[108]

57/320. Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XIV of its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994,

Recalling also its decision 50/500 of 17 September 1996 on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 56/289 of 27 June 2002,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base[109] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[110]

Reiterating the importance of establishing an accurate inventory of assets,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the facilities provided by the Government of Italy to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

2. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General;[109]

3. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[111]

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report on a comprehensive examination of the merits of establishing a global procurement hub for all peacekeeping missions in Brindisi recommended by the Advisory Committee, the merits of relocating to Brindisi all support account posts and non-post resources at Headquarters pertaining to the Logistics Division, as well as those related to communications and

[105] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[106] A/57/746.

[107] A/57/772, paras. 20–28.

[108] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[109] A/57/670 and Corr.1, A/57/671 and A/57/723.

[110] A/57/772 and Add.9.

[111] See A/57/772/Add.9.

information technology services related to peacekeeping missions;

5. *Reiterates* the need to implement, as a matter of priority, an effective inventory management standard, especially in respect of peacekeeping operations involving high inventory value;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[112]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

7. *Approves* the cost estimates for the United Nations Logistics Base amounting to 22,208,100 United States dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;

Financing of the cost estimates

8. *Decides* to apply the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 702,800 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 to the resources required for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;

9. *Decides also* that the increase in the estimated staff assessment income of 13,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be added to the credits from the amount referred to in paragraph 8 above;

10. *Decides further* to prorate the balance of 21,505,300 dollars among the individual active peacekeeping operation budgets to meet the financing requirements of the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;

11. *Decides* to set off against the balance referred to in paragraph 10 above the estimated staff assessment income of 1,258,500 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, to be prorated among the individual active peacekeeping operation budgets;

12. *Decides also* to consider during its fifty-eighth session the question of the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base.

RESOLUTION 57/321

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/656/Add.1, para. 34)[113]

[112] A/57/671.

[113] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Rapporteur of the Committee.

57/321. Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States,[114]

1. *Decides* to request the Working Group on reform procedures for determining reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment to consider the proposed methodology contained in the report of the Secretary-General;[114]

2. *Requests* the Working Group to report on the results of its review to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

RESOLUTION 57/322

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/656/Add.1, para. 34)[115]

57/322. Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the policies and procedures of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations for recruiting international civilian staff for field missions

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/218 B of 29 July 1994 and 54/244 of 23 December 1999,

Having considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the policies and procedures of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations for recruiting international civilian staff for field missions,[116]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;[116]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to conduct, through the Office of Internal Oversight Services, a follow-up audit of the policies and procedures for recruiting international civilian staff for field missions, and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly for its consideration at its resumed fifty-eighth session.

[114] A/57/774.

[115] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

[116] A/56/202.

RESOLUTION 57/323

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/656/Add.1, para. 34)[117]

57/323. Closed peacekeeping missions

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2002,[118] and on the financing of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group,[119] the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola,[120] the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan,[121] the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia,[122] the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda,[123] and the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic,[124] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[125]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to return 50 per cent of the net cash available for credit to Member States as at 30 June 2002, in the amount of 84,446,000 United States dollars, by 30 June 2003, based on the scale applicable to the missions' last assessment;

3. *Decides* to postpone the return of the remaining 50 per cent of the net cash available for credit to Member States, in the amount of 84,446,000 dollars, until 31 March 2004, based on the scale applicable to the missions' last assessment, in respect of the fund balances of the United Nations Mission in Haiti; the United Nations Observer Group in Central America and the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador; the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force; the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters; the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group; the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola; the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda; the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan; the United Nations Transition Assistance Group; and the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia in the light of the overall financial situation of the Organization and the fact that assessed contributions to peacekeeping in the amount of 1.4 billion dollars remain unpaid as at 31 March 2003;

4. *Also decides* that the provisions of financial regulation 5.5 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations should be suspended in respect of the liabilities and fund balance of the Military Observer Group of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala; the United Nations Operation in Mozambique; the United Nations Operation in Somalia II; the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti; the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia; and the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic in the light of the cash shortage of these missions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide an updated report and make proposals for consideration at its resumed fifty-eighth session on how to address the issue of outstanding dues owed to Member States from closed peacekeeping missions that are in net cash deficit;

6. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the disposition of assets of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan,[126] the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda[127] and the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic;[128]

7. *Approves* the donation of assets of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda with a total inventory value of 12,581,000 dollars and corresponding residual value of 2,401,300 dollars to the Government of Rwanda;

8. *Also approves* the donation of assets of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda with a total inventory value of 79,200 dollars and corresponding residual value of 53,400 dollars to the medical unit of a Member State;

9. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-eighth session the updated report on the position of closed peacekeeping missions requested in paragraph 5 above under the agenda item entitled "Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations".

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[117] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[118] A/57/789.

[119] A/57/793.

[120] A/57/796.

[121] A/57/792.

[122] A/57/794.

[123] A/57/791.

[124] A/57/795.

[125] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Fifth Committee*, 52nd meeting (A/C.5/57/SR.52), and corrigendum.

[126] A/57/89.

[127] A/57/753.

[128] A/57/631.

RESOLUTION 57/324

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/837, para. 8)[129]

57/324. Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[130] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[131]

Recalling Security Council resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1451 (2002) of 17 December 2002,

Recalling also its resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 56/294 of 27 June 2002,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 25.7 million United States dollars, representing some 2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only thirty-three Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force;

9. *Takes note* of the observation contained in paragraph 20 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[132] and endorses the remaining conclusions and recommendations, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation, without prejudice to a future discussion and decision on the proposal to create the post of Deputy Force Commander, subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

10. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to fill the three general staff posts referred to in paragraph 22 of the report of the Advisory Committee[132] for a period not to exceed one year, and invites the Secretary-General to resubmit with full justification this request in connection with the budget request for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;

11. *Invites* the Secretary-General to resubmit with full justification his request concerning the proposed upgrade of the Chief Administrative Officer in connection with the budget proposal for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;

12. *Decides* to eliminate the vacant Field Service driver position in the Office of the Force Commander;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

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[129] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[130] A/57/668, A/57/688 and A/57/723.

[131] A/57/772 and Add.7.

[132] See A/57/772/Add.7.

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

15. *Notes with appreciation* the implementation of paragraph 10 of its resolution 56/294 through making allowance for difficulties resulting from the relocation of the headquarters of the Force from Damascus to Camp Faouar;

16. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's observation in paragraph 17 of his report[133] that all outstanding issues have been satisfactorily resolved, and in this regard recognizes the need for continuing dialogue between staff and management, consistent with the existing mechanisms in all peacekeeping missions;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the modernization programme should fully respect the relevant mandates of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

18. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[134]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

19. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 41,812,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, inclusive of 40,009,200 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 1,380,600 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, and 422,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

20. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 41,812,200 dollars at a monthly rate of 3,484,350 dollars, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 of 23 December 2000 and 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2003, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, and for 2004,[135] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

21. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 20 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,318,100 dollars at a monthly rate of 109,842 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 982,100 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 311,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, and the prorated share of 25,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

22. *Decides* that for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 20 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 2,488,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 and 57/290 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2002, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B and 57/4 B;

23. *Decides also* that for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 2,488,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 22 above;

24. *Decides further* that the increase of 200,800 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be added to the credits from the amount referred to in paragraphs 22 and 23 above, and that the respective shares of Member States therein shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of those paragraphs as appropriate;

25. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

26. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

27. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

28. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the

[133] See A/57/688.

[134] A/57/668.

[135] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

sub-item entitled "United Nations Disengagement Observer Force".

RESOLUTION 57/325

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/829, para. 12),[136] by a recorded vote of 135 to 2, with no abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: None

57/325. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon[137] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[138]

Recalling Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1461 (2003) of 30 January 2003,

Recalling also its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 56/214 B of 27 June 2002,

Reaffirming its resolutions 51/233 of 13 June 1997, 52/237 of 26 June 1998, 53/227 of 8 June 1999, 54/267 of 15 June 2000, 55/180 A of 19 December 2000, 55/180 B of 14 June 2001, 56/214 A of 21 December 2001 and 56/214 B,

Reaffirming also the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 108.3 million United States dollars, representing some 4 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only twenty-three Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

3. *Expresses its deep concern* that Israel did not comply with General Assembly resolutions 51/233, 52/237, 53/227, 54/267, 55/180 A, 55/180 B, 56/214 A and 56/214 B;

4. *Stresses once again* that Israel should strictly abide by General Assembly resolutions 51/233, 52/237, 53/227, 54/267, 55/180 A, 55/180 B, 56/214 A and 56/214 B;

5. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

6. *Takes note* of the fact that indemnities have been paid to staff working on fixed-term contracts without a clear or detailed legislative basis, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that similar cases do not occur in the future without previous specific authorization by the General Assembly;

7. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate

[136] The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by Morocco (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

[137] A/57/662 and Corr.1, A/57/663 and A/57/723.

[138] A/57/772 and Add.6.

resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

8. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

9. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

10. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force;

11. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[139] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation without prejudice to a future discussion and decision on the proposal to create the post of Deputy Force Commander;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

14. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of its resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of its resolution 52/237, paragraph 11 of its resolution 53/227, paragraph 14 of its resolution 54/267, paragraph 14 of its resolution 55/180 A, paragraph 15 of its resolution 55/180 B, paragraph 13 of its resolution 56/214 A and paragraph 13 of its resolution 56/214 B, stresses once again that Israel shall pay the amount of 1,117,005 dollars resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requests the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its resumed fifty-eighth session;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

15. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[140]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

16. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon the amount of 94,055,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, inclusive of 90 million dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 3,105,700 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 950,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

17. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 94,055,900 dollars at a monthly rate of 7,837,992 dollars, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 of 23 December 2000 and 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2003 as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, and for 2004,[141] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

18. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,555,000 dollars at a monthly rate of 379,583 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 3,799,100 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 699,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 56,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

19. *Decides* that for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 20,861,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 and 57/290 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2002, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B and 57/4 B;

20. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 20,861,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be set off against their

[139] See A/57/772/Add.6.

[140] A/57/662 and Corr.1.

[141] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 19 above;

21. *Further decides* that the increase of 398,800 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be added to the credits from the amount referred to in paragraphs 19 and 20 above and that the respective shares of Member States therein shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of those paragraphs, as appropriate;

22. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

23. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

24. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

25. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon".

RESOLUTION 57/326

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/827, para. 7)[142]

57/326. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo[143] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[144]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo,

Recalling also its resolution 53/241 of 28 July 1999 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 56/295 of 27 June 2002,

Acknowledging the complexity of the Mission,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolution of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 105.2 million United States dollars, representing some 7 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only thirty-three Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

3. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[145] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

[142] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

[143] A/57/678, A/57/679 and Corr.1, and A/57/723.

[144] A/57/772 and Add.5.

[145] See A/57/772/Add.5.

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[146]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo the amount of 329,737,100 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, inclusive of 315,518,200 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 10,887,900 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 3,331,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 329,737,100 dollars at a monthly rate of 27,478,092 dollars, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 of 23 December 2000 and 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2003, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, and for 2004;[147]

14. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 22,354,400 dollars at a monthly rate of 1,862,867 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 19,704,400 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,453,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, and the prorated share of 196,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

15. *Decides* that for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 63,626,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 and 57/290 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2002 as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B and 57/4 B;

16. *Decides also* that for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 63,626,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 15 above;

17. *Decides further* that the decrease of 506,200 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be set off against the credits from the amount referred to in paragraphs 15 and 16 above;

18. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

19. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

20. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo".

RESOLUTION 57/327

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/832, para. 6)[148]

[146] A/57/678.

[147] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

[148] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

57/327. Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor,[149] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[150]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1272 (1999) of 25 October 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Transitional Administration, the latest of which was resolution 1392 (2002) of 31 January 2002, by which the mandate was extended until 20 May 2002,

Recalling also its resolution 54/246 A of 23 December 1999 on the financing of the Transitional Administration and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 56/296 of 27 June 2002,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 1410 (2002) of 17 May 2002, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor as of 20 May 2002 for an initial period of twelve months, and its subsequent resolution 1480 (2003) of 19 May 2003, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 20 May 2004,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 86.1 million United States dollars, representing some 5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only thirty Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Transitional Administration and the Mission in full;

3. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[151] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the additional resources referred to in paragraph 20 of the report of the Advisory Committee are used to strengthen national judicial capacity consistent with the needs of the people of Timor-Leste and the mandate of the Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

10. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Transitional Administration and the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[152]

[149] A/57/666, A/57/689 and A/57/723.

[150] A/57/772 and Add.11.

[151] See A/57/772/Add.11.

[152] A/57/666.

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

11. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor the amount of 193,337,100 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, inclusive of 185 million dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 6,384,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, and 1,953,100 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

12. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 193,337,100 dollars at a monthly rate of 16,111,425 dollars, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 of 23 December 2000 and 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2003 as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000, 57/4 B of 20 December 2002 and for 2004,[153] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

13. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 7,568,200 dollars at a monthly rate of 630,683 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 6,014,400 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,438,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, and the prorated share of 115,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

14. *Decides* that for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Transitional Administration and the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and of other income in the total amount of 21,622,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 and 57/290 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2002 as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B and 57/4 B;

15. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Transitional Administration and the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 21,622,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 14 above;

16. *Decides further* that the increase of 529,000 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be added to the credits from the amount referred to in paragraphs 14 and 15 above, and that the respective shares of Member States therein shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of those paragraphs as appropriate;

17. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

18. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

19. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor".

[153] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 57/328

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/828, para. 6)[154]

57/328. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea[155] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[156]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1312 (2000) of 31 July 2000, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1466 (2003) of 14 March 2003,

[154] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

[155] A/57/672, A/57/673 and A/57/723.

[156] A/57/772 and Add.8 and Add.8/Corr.1.

Recalling its resolution 55/237 of 23 December 2000 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 56/250 B of 27 June 2002,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 30.3 million United States dollars, representing some 6 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only thirty-two Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

3. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[157] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[158]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea the amount of 196,890,300 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, inclusive of 188.4 million dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 6,501,300 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 1,989,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 196,890,300 dollars at a monthly rate of 16,407,525 dollars, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 of 23 December 2000 and 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2003, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, and for 2004,[159] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

14. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 5,482,300 dollars at a monthly rate of 456,858 dollars, comprising the estimated staff

[157] See A/57/772/Add.8 and Corr.1.

[158] A/57/672.

[159] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

assessment income of 3.9 million dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,464,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 117,600 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

15. *Decides* that for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 23,939,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 and 57/290 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2002, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B and 57/4 B;

16. *Decides also* that for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 23,939,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 15 above;

17. *Decides further* that the decrease of 402,200 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be set off against the credits from the amount referred to in paragraphs 15 and 16 above;

18. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping operation shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping operations;

19. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in peacekeeping operations;

20. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea".

RESOLUTION 57/329

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/830, para. 6)[160]

[160] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

57/329. Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola[161] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[162]

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to retain an amount of 12,458,000 United States dollars from the balance of appropriations of 72,831,000 dollars to meet the cost of outstanding Government claims;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola".

RESOLUTION 57/330

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/833, para. 6)[163]

57/330. Financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission[164] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[165]

Recalling Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 and 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission and to review the question of its termination or continuation every six months,

Recalling also its resolution 45/260 of 3 May 1991 on the financing of the Observation Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 56/297 of 27 June 2002,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated

[161] A/57/796.

[162] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Fifth Committee*, 52nd meeting (A/C.5/57/SR.52), and corrigendum.

[163] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

[164] A/57/664 and Corr.1, A/57/665, A/57/723 and A/57/811.

[165] A/57/772, para. 6, and A/57/813.

in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Expressing its appreciation for the substantial voluntary contributions made to the Observation Mission by the Government of Kuwait and the contributions of other Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observation Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 10.2 million United States dollars, representing some 3 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only thirty-six Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its continued appreciation* of the decision of the Government of Kuwait to defray two thirds of the cost of the Observation Mission, effective 1 November 1993;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Observation Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Observation Mission;

9. *Endorses* the recommendation contained in paragraph 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[166] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure its full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Observation Mission is administered with maximum efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Observation Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Observation Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

12. *Decides* to continue its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Observation Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002,[167] and of the treatment of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 6,443,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, at the main part of its fifty-eighth session;

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

13. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget of the Observation Mission[168] and the note by the Secretary-General on the financing of the Observation Mission[169] for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding 12 million dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2003, to be financed from the accumulated fund balance in the Special Account for the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission;

15. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

16. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Observation Mission;

17. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Observation Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as

[166] A/57/813.
[167] A/57/665.
[168] A/57/664 and Corr.1.
[169] A/57/811.

appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991)", the sub-item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission".

RESOLUTION 57/331

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/834, para. 6)[170]

57/331. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara[171] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[172]

Recalling Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1485 (2003) of 30 May 2003,

Recalling also its resolution 45/266 of 17 May 1991 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 56/298 of 27 June 2002,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 48.1 million United States dollars, representing some 10 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only twenty-three Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[173] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation without prejudice to a future discussion and decision on the proposal to create the post of Deputy Force Commander;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

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[170] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

[171] A/57/674, A/57/675 and Corr.1 and A/57/723.

[172] A/57/772 and Add.2.

[173] See A/57/772/Add.2.

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[174]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara the amount of 43,401,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, inclusive of 41,529,500 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 1,433,100 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 438,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 43,401,000 dollars at a monthly rate of 3,616,750 dollars, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 of 23 December 2000 and 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2003, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, and for 2004,[175] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

15. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,389,800 dollars at a monthly rate of 282,483 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 3,041,000 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 322,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 25,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

16. *Decides* that for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and of other income in the total amount of 12,289,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 and 57/290 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2002, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B and 57/4 B;

17. *Decides also* that for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 12,289,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 16 above;

18. *Decides further* that the decrease of 817,500 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be set off against the credits from the amount referred to in paragraphs 16 and 17 above;

19. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

20. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

21. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara".

RESOLUTION 57/332

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/838, para. 6)[176]

57/332. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus[177] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[178]

[174] A/57/674.

[175] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

[176] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[177] A/57/667, A/57/687 and Corr.1 and A/57/723.

[178] A/57/772 and Add.4 and Add.4/Corr.1.

Recalling Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, regarding the establishment of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1486 (2003) of 11 June 2003,

Recalling also its resolution 47/236 of 14 September 1993 on the financing of the Force for the period beginning 16 June 1993 and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 56/502 of 27 June 2002,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Noting that voluntary contributions were insufficient to cover all the costs of the Force, including those incurred by troop-contributing Governments prior to 16 June 1993, and regretting the absence of an adequate response to appeals for voluntary contributions, including that contained in the letter dated 17 May 1994 from the Secretary-General to all Member States,[179]

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 20.2 million United States dollars, representing some 9 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only thirty-one Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payment by Member States of their assessments;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[180] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[181]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus the amount of 45,772,600 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, inclusive of 43,798,800 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 1,511,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 462,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Notes with appreciation* that a one-third share of the net appropriation, equivalent to 14,567,500 dollars, will be

[179] S/1994/647.

[180] See A/57/772/Add.4 and Corr.1.

[181] A/57/667.

funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus and the amount of 6.5 million dollars from the Government of Greece;

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 24,705,100 dollars at a monthly rate of 2,058,758 dollars, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 of 23 December 2000 and 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2003, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, and for 2004,[182] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

15. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,070,100 dollars at a monthly rate of 172,508 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,702,300 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 340,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 27,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

16. *Decides further* that, taking into account the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 5,381,600 dollars for the financial period ended 30 June 2002, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 2,747,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 and 57/290 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2002, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B and 57/4 B;

17. *Decides* that for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 2,747,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 16 above;

18. *Decides also* that the decrease of 38,000 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 2,747,000 dollars referred to in paragraphs 16 and 17 above, and that the respective shares of Member States therein shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of those paragraphs, as appropriate;

19. *Decides further*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2002, that one third of the net unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 1,781,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be returned to the Government of Cyprus;

20. *Decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2002, that the prorated share of the net unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 853,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be returned to the Government of Greece;

21. *Decides also* to continue to maintain as separate the account established for the Force for the period prior to 16 June 1993, invites Member States to make voluntary contributions to that account, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in appealing for voluntary contributions to the account;

22. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

23. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

24. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

25. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus".

RESOLUTION 57/333

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/835, para. 6)[183]

[182] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

[183] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Rapporteur of the Committee.

57/333. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia[184] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[185]

Recalling Security Council resolution 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, by which the Council approved the deployment of an advance team of up to ten United Nations military observers for a period of three months and the incorporation of the advance team into a United Nations observer mission if such a mission was formally established by the Council,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Observer Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1462 (2003) of 30 January 2003,

Recalling further its decision 48/475 A of 23 December 1993 on the financing of the Observer Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 56/503 of 27 June 2002,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observer Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 16.4 million United States dollars, representing some 9 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only twenty-two Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Observer Mission in full;

3. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

4. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

5. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

6. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Observer Mission;

7. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[186] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Observer Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy, with particular regard to air transport;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Observer Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

10. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Observer Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[187]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

11. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia the amount of 32,092,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, inclusive of 30,709,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Observer Mission, 1,059,700 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 324,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

[184] A/57/676, A/57/677 and A/57/723.

[185] A/57/772 and Add.1.

[186] See A/57/772/Add.1.

[187] A/57/676.

Financing of the appropriation

12. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 32,092,900 dollars at a monthly rate of 2,674,408 dollars, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 of 23 December 2000 and 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2003, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, and for 2004,[188] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

13. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,218,100 dollars at a monthly rate of 184,841 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,960,200 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 238,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, and the prorated share of 19,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

14. *Decides* that for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observer Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 2,687,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 and 57/290 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2002, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B and 57/4 B;

15. *Decides also* that for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observer Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 2,687,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 14 above;

16. *Decides further* that the increase of 137,200 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be added to the credits from the amount referred to in paragraphs 14 and 15 above, and that the respective shares of Member States therein shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of those paragraphs, as appropriate;

17. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

18. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Observer Mission;

19. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Observer Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia".

RESOLUTION 57/334

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/643/Add.1, para. 6)[189]

57/334. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002,[190] his report containing an overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations[191] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[192]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1035 (1995) of 21 December 1995 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1423 (2002) of 12 July 2002, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 December 2002,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1437 (2002) of 11 October 2002, in which the Council authorized the United Nations military observers to continue to monitor the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula until 15 December 2002,

[188] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

[189] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

[190] A/57/684.

[191] A/57/723.

[192] A/57/772 and A/57/773.

Recalling further its decision 50/481 of 11 April 1996 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was decision 57/559 of 20 December 2002,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to meet its outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 59 million United States dollars, representing some 6 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only thirty-three Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

3. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

4. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

5. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

6. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[193] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

7. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[190]

8. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission shall be credited their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 15,020,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the levels set out in its resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 of 23 December 2000 and 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2002, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002;

9. *Decides also* that for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 15,020,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 8 above;

10. *Decides further* that the increase of 1,092,400 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be added to the credits from the amount referred to in paragraphs 8 and 9 above, and that the respective shares of Member States therein shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of those paragraphs, as appropriate;

11. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina".

RESOLUTION 57/335

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/57/831, para. 6)[194]

57/335. Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo[195] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[196]

[193] See A/57/773.

[194] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee.

[195] A/57/682, A/57/683 and Add.1 and A/57/723.

[196] A/57/772 and Add.10.

Recalling Security Council resolutions 1258 (1999) of 6 August 1999 and 1279 (1999) of 30 November 1999 regarding, respectively, the deployment to the Congo region of military liaison personnel and the establishment of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1417 (2002) of 14 June 2002,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1445 (2002) of 4 December 2002, by which the Council endorsed the new concept of operation and authorized the expansion of the Mission,

Recalling further its resolution 54/260 A of 7 April 2000, as well as subsequent resolutions on the financing of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 56/252 C of 27 June 2002,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as at 31 March 2003, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 211.9 million United States dollars, representing some 17 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only twenty-six Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

3. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

8. *Takes note* of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the status of the airfield services contract for the Mission,[197] and looks forward to the further review of the subject by the Board of Auditors;

9. *Reaffirms* the relevant provisions of its resolutions 55/232 of 23 December 2000 and 55/247 of 12 April 2001;

10. *Also reaffirms* its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994 and decision 49/478 A of 31 March 1995;

11. *Notes* the intention of the Secretary-General to submit a revised proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, reflecting the developments in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and further decisions of the Security Council, to the General Assembly at the main part of its fifty-eighth session;[198]

12. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[199] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation, with the understanding that the Secretary-General should have adequate resources to address the changing situation on the ground, subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with maximum efficiency and economy, particularly with regard to air transport;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

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[197] A/57/756.

[198] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Fifth Committee*, 52nd meeting (A/C.5/57/SR.52), and corrigendum.

[199] See A/57/772/Add.10.

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

15. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[200]

16. *Decides* to offset the amount of 41 million dollars, which had been appropriated but not apportioned during the financial period ended 30 June 2001 against the unencumbered balance of 61,173,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002;

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

17. *Decides also* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo the amount of 608,228,150 dollars for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, inclusive of 582 million dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 20,083,850 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 6,144,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base, pending the submission of the revised proposed budget to the General Assembly;

Financing of the appropriation

18. *Decides further* to apportion among Member States the amount of 608,228,150 dollars at a monthly rate of 50,685,679 dollars, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2003, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, and for 2004,[201] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission, pending the submission of the revised proposed budget to the Assembly;

19. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 14,599,236 dollars at a monthly rate of 1,216,603 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 9,710,736 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 4,525,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, and the prorated share of 363,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

20. *Decides also* that for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share of the remaining unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 43,158,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002, in accordance with the levels set out in resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/236, and 57/290 A and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2002, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B and 57/4 B;

21. *Decides further* that for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their respective share of the remaining unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 43,158,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 20 above;

22. *Decides* that the decrease of 448,600 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2002 shall be set off against the credits from the amount referred to in paragraphs 20 and 21 above;

23. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

24. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

25. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo".

[200] A/57/682.

[201] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

V. Decisions

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A. Elections and appointments

57/405. Election of twenty members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

B[1]

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 1 May 2003, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nomination by the Economic and Social Council[2] and in accordance with the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976 and paragraph 1 of Council resolution 1987/94 of 4 December 1987, elected CANADA as a member of the Committee for Programme and Coordination for a term of office beginning on 1 May 2003 and expiring on 31 December 2005.

As a result, the Committee for Programme and Coordination is composed of the following thirty-four Member States: ARGENTINA,*** ARMENIA,*** BAHAMAS,* BENIN,*** BOTSWANA,* BRAZIL,*** CANADA,*** CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC,*** CHINA,** CUBA,*** ETHIOPIA,** FRANCE,* GABON,*** GERMANY,*** INDIA,*** INDONESIA,*** IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF),*** JAPAN,** MEXICO,* MONACO,*** NICARAGUA,*** NIGERIA,** PAKISTAN,*** REPUBLIC OF KOREA,** REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA,*** RUSSIAN FEDERATION,* SOUTH AFRICA,*** SWITZERLAND,*** TUNISIA,** UKRAINE,*** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,*** UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA* and URUGUAY.**

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2003.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2004.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2005.

57/406. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

B[3]

At its 80th plenary meeting, on 29 January 2003, the General Assembly appointed Mr. Jun Yamazaki as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term of office beginning on 29 January 2003 and expiring on 31 December 2004, as a result of the resignation of Mr. Juichi Takahara.[4]

As a result, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Mr. Andrzej T. ABRASZEWSKI (*Poland*),* Mr. Manlan Narcisse AHOUNOU (*Côte d'Ivoire*),* Mr. Michiel W.H. CROM (*Netherlands*),** Mr. Homero Luis HERNANDEZ (*Dominican Republic*),*** Ms. Nazareth A. INCERA (*Costa Rica*),** Mr. Vladimir V. KUZNETSOV (*Russian Federation*),*** Mr. Felipe MABILANGAN (*Philippines*),* Mr. E. Besley MAYCOCK (*Barbados*),* Mr. Thomas MAZET (*Germany*),*** Ms. Susan M. MCLURG (*United States of America*),*** Mr. C.S.M. MSELLE (*United Republic of Tanzania*),* Mr. Rajat SAHA (*India*),**

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[1] Consequently, decision 57/405, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/57/49), vol. II, becomes decision 57/405 A.

[2] See Economic and Social Council decision 2003/201 B of 29 April 2003; see also A/57/428/Add.2.

[3] Consequently, decision 57/406, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/57/49), vol. II, becomes decision 57/406 A.

[4] See A/57/101/Add.1/Rev.1.

Ms. SUN Minqin (*China*),** Mr. Nicholas A. THORNE (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),** Mr. Jun YAMAZAKI (*Japan*),** and Mr. Mounir ZAHRAN (*Egypt*).***

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2003.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2004.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2005.

57/411. Appointment of a member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

B[5]

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[6] appointed Mr. Md. Mustafizur Rahman as a member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee to fill the remainder of a four-year term of office of Mr. Riaz Hamidullah, beginning on 15 April 2003 and expiring on 31 December 2004.

C

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2003, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[7] appointed Mr. Thomas Repasch as a member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee to fill the remainder of the four-year term of office of Ms. Susan M. McLurg, beginning on 15 September 2003 and expiring on 31 December 2004.

As a result, the United Nations Staff Pension Committee is composed as follows: Mr. Kenshiro AKIMOTO (*Japan*), Ms. Valeria Maria GONZALEZ POSSE (*Argentina*), Mr. Andrei Vitalievitch KOVALENKO (*Russian Federation*), Mr. Gerhard KUNTZLE (*Germany*), Mr. Lovemore MAZEMO (*Zimbabwe*), Mr. Philip Richard Okanda OWADE (*Kenya*), Mr. Md. Mustafizur RAHMAN (*Bangladesh*) and Mr. Thomas REPASCH (*United States of America*).

57/413. Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences

B[8]

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution 43/222 B of 21 December 1988, took note of the appointment by its President, after consultations with the chairman of the group of Latin American and Caribbean States, of BOLIVIA as a member of the Committee on Conferences for a term of office beginning on 15 April 2003 and expiring on 31 December 2005.

As a result, the Committee on Conferences is composed of the following twenty-one Member States: ARGENTINA,* AUSTRIA,** BENIN,* BOLIVIA,*** CONGO,*** ETHIOPIA,** FINLAND,* FRANCE,*** INDIA,*** JAMAICA,** JAPAN,*** JORDAN,** KYRGYSTAN,* LITHUANIA,* NEPAL,** PERU,* RUSSIAN FEDERATION,*** SIERRA LEONE,* TUNISIA,** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA** and ZAMBIA.***

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2003.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2004.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2005.

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[5] Consequently, decision 57/411, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/57/49), vol. II, becomes decision 57/411 A.

[6] A/57/610/Add.1, para. 4.

[7] A/57/111/Add.2.

[8] Consequently, decision 57/413, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/57/49), vol. II, becomes decision 57/413 A.

57/414. Election of judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

A

At its 80th plenary meeting, on 31 January 2003, the General Assembly, in accordance with article 12 of the statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994, elected the following eleven judges to serve in the Trial Chambers of the Tribunal for a term of office of four years, that is until 24 May 2007:[9]

Mr. Mansoor AHMED (Pakistan)

Mr. Sergei Alekseevich EGOROV (Russian Federation)

Mr. Asoka de Zoysa GUNAWARDANA (Sri Lanka)

Mr. Mehmet GÜNEY (Turkey)

Mr. Erik MØSE (Norway)

Ms. Arlette RAMAROSON (Madagascar)

Mr. Jai Ram REDDY (Fiji)

Mr. William Hussein SEKULE (United Republic of Tanzania)

Ms. Andrésia VAZ (Senegal)

Ms. Inés Mónica WEINBERG DE ROCA (Argentina)

Mr. Lloyd George WILLIAMS (Saint Kitts and Nevis)

B

At its 86th plenary meeting, on 22 May 2003, the General Assembly decided to endorse those recommendations of the Secretary-General[10] that were endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 1482 (2003) of 19 May 2003,[11] that Judge Dolenc, once replaced as a member of the Tribunal, would finish the *Cyangugu* case which he had begun before expiry of his term of office; Judge Maqutu, once replaced as a member of the Tribunal, would finish the *Kajelijeli* and *Kamuhanda* cases which he had begun before expiry of his term of office; notwithstanding article 11, paragraph 1, of the statute of the Tribunal and on an exceptional basis, Judge Ostrovsky, once replaced as a member of the Tribunal, would finish the *Cyangugu* case which he had begun before expiry of his term of office; Judge Pillay, once replaced as a member of the Tribunal, would finish the *Media* case which she had begun before expiry of her term of office. The Assembly also took note of the intention of the Tribunal to finish the *Cyangugu* case before the end of February 2004 and the *Kajelijeli*, *Kamuhanda* and *Media* cases before the end of December 2003.

[9] See A/57/491, A/57/492 and Corr.1 and A/57/493.

[10] See A/57/790-S/2003/431.

[11] A/57/814.

C

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 25 June 2003, the General Assembly, in accordance with articles 12 and 12 ter of the statute of the Tribunal, elected the following eighteen ad litem judges for a four-year term of office beginning on 25 June 2003:[12]

Mr. Aydin Sefa AKAY (Turkey)

Ms. Florence Rita ARREY (Cameroon)

Ms. Solomy Balungi BOSSA (Uganda)

Mr. Robert FREMR (Czech Republic)

Ms. Taghreed HIKMAT (Jordan)

Ms. Karin HÖKBORG (Sweden)

Mr. Vagn JOENSEN (Denmark)

Mr. Gberdao Gustave KAM (Burkina Faso)

Mr. Tan Sri Dato 'Hj. Mohd. Azmi Dato 'Hj. KAMARUDDIN (Malaysia)

Ms. Flavia LATTANZI (Italy)

Mr. Kenneth MACHIN (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Mr. Joseph Edward Chiondo MASANCHE (United Republic of Tanzania)

Mr. Lee Gacuiga MUTHOGA (Kenya)

Mr. Seon Ki PARK (Republic of Korea)

Mr. Mparany Mamy Richard RAJOHNSON (Madagascar)

Mr. Emile Francis SHORT (Ghana)

Mr. Albertus Henricus Joannes SWART (Netherlands)

Ms. Aura Emérita GUERRA DE VILLALAZ (Panama)

57/415. Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General[13] of Mr. Mark MALLOCH BROWN as Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for a further four-year term of office beginning on 1 July 2003.

57/416. Appointment of a member of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 6 June 2003, the General Assembly, pursuant to article 3, paragraph 2, of the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, contained in the annex to resolution 31/192 of 22 December 1976, appointed Mr. Christopher Thomas as a member of the Joint Inspection Unit for a five-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2004 and expiring on 31 December 2008.[14]

As a result, the Joint Inspection Unit is composed as follows: Ms. Doris BERTRAND-MUCK (*Austria*),** Mr. Even Francisco FONTAINE ORTIZ (*Cuba*),*** Mr. Ion GORITA (*Romania*),**

[12] See A/57/800, A/57/801 and Add.5 and A/57/802.

[13] See A/57/110.

[14] See A/57/112.

Mr. Sumihiro KUYAMA (*Japan*),* Mr. Wolfgang MÜNCH (*Germany*),** Mr. Louis-Dominique OUEDRAOGO (*Burkina Faso*),** Mr. TANG Guangting (*China*),*** Mr. Christopher THOMAS (*Trinidad and Tobago*),**** Mr. Victor VISLYKH (*Russian Federation*),*** Ms. Deborah WYNES (*United States of America*)*** and Mr. Muhammad YUSSUF (*United Republic of Tanzania*).***

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2004.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2005.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2007.

**** Term of office expires on 31 December 2008.

57/417. Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 6 June 2003, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General of the United Nations,[15] confirmed the extension of the appointment of Mr. Rubens RICUPERO as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for a period of one year, from 15 September 2003 to 14 September 2004.

57/418. Election of the President of the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session[16]

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 6 June 2003, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 21 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly[17] elected by acclamation Mr. Julian R. Hunte, Minister of External Affairs, International Trade and Civil Aviation of Saint Lucia, as President of the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.

57/419. Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session[16]

On 6 June 2003, the six Main Committees of the General Assembly held meetings in accordance with rules 99 (*a*)[18] and 103 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly for the purpose of electing their Chairmen.

At the 89th plenary meeting, on 6 June 2003, the Acting President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected as Chairmen of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session:

First Committee:	Mr. Jarmo SAREVA (Finland)
Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee):	Mr. Enrique LOEDEL (Uruguay)
Second Committee:	Mr. Iftekhar Ahmed CHOWDHURY (Bangladesh)
Third Committee:	Mr. Martin BELINGA-EBOUTOU (Cameroon)
Fifth Committee:	Mr. Hynek KMONICEK (Czech Republic)
Sixth Committee:	Mr. Lauro L. BAJA, Jr. (Philippines)

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[15] See A/57/109.

[16] In accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the General Committee consists of the President of the Assembly, the twenty-one Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the six Main Committees.

[17] Rule 30 was amended by resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002.

[18] Rule 99 (*a*) was amended by resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002.

57/420. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session[16]

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 6 June 2003, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of the annex to resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978 and rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly,[17] elected by acclamation the following twenty-one Member States as Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session: CAPE VERDE, CHINA, EQUATORIAL GUINEA, FRANCE, HAITI, HONDURAS, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), LUXEMBOURG, MADAGASCAR, MALAWI, MOROCCO, MYANMAR, NETHERLANDS, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SENEGAL, SLOVENIA, TAJIKISTAN, TURKMENISTAN, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YEMEN.

B. Other decisions

1. *Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee*

57/503. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items

B[19]

At its 80th plenary meeting, on 29 January 2003, the General Assembly decided to consider sub-item (*a*) of agenda item 17, entitled "Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions", directly in plenary meeting in order to take up expeditiously the appointment of a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.[20]

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 11 April 2003, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its fifth report,[21] decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-seventh session an additional item entitled "Global road safety crisis" and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 23 June 2003, the General Assembly decided to consider agenda item 92, entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields", directly in plenary meeting in order to consider the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the General Assembly on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields.[22]

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2003, the General Assembly decided to consider sub-item (*j*) of agenda item 17, entitled "Appointment of a member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee" directly in plenary meeting, and agreed to proceed immediately to its consideration.[23]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to consider sub-item (*i*) of agenda item 66, entitled "Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament" directly in plenary meeting, and agreed to proceed immediately to its consideration.[24]

Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to consider sub-item (*d*) of agenda item 86, entitled "High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership" directly in plenary meeting, and agreed to proceed immediately to its consideration.[25]

57/586. 2001 Nobel Peace Prize

At its 87th plenary meeting, on 29 May 2003, the General Assembly decided that the United Nations portion of the Nobel Peace Prize awarded in 2001 should be donated to the United Nations Nobel Peace Prize Memorial Fund.[26]

57/587. Strengthening of the United Nations system

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, the General Assembly, notwithstanding the provision in paragraph 37 of resolution 57/300 of 20 December 2002, decided to defer consideration of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change – Intergovernmental review of the medium-term plan and the programme budget"[27] until its fifty-eighth session, under the agenda item entitled "Strengthening of the United Nations system".

57/591. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 3 July 2003, the General Assembly, recalling its previous relevant resolutions and decisions, and having considered the report of the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters related to the Security Council,[28] established pursuant to its resolution 48/26 of 3 December 1993, and mindful of the United Nations Millennium Declaration, adopted by heads of State and Government on 8 September 2000,[29] in which they resolved, inter alia, to intensify their efforts to achieve a comprehensive reform of the Security Council in all its aspects:

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Working Group on its work during the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

[19] Consequently, decision 57/503, in section B of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/57/49), vol. II, becomes decision 57/503 A.

[20] See A/57/101/Add.1/Rev.1; see also decision 57/406 B.

[21] A/57/250/Add.4.

[22] A/57/48. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 48*.

[23] See A/57/111/Add.2; see also decision 57/411 C.

[24] See A/57/848; see also decision 57/592.

[25] See A/57/L.80 and A/57/L.82; see also decisions 57/593 and 57/594.

[26] See A/57/816.

[27] A/57/786.

[28] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 47* and corrigendum (A/57/47 and Corr.1).

[29] See resolution 55/2.

(*b*) Welcomed the progress so far achieved in the consideration of the issues dealing with the working methods of the Security Council, as provisional agreement has been recorded on a large number of issues, but, noting that substantial differences of view remain on other issues, urged the Working Group to continue exerting efforts during the fifty-eighth session to achieve progress in the consideration of all aspects of the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council;

(*c*) Decided that the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council should be considered during the fifty-eighth session of the General Assembly, and further decided that the Working Group should continue its work, taking into account the progress achieved during the forty-eighth through fifty-seventh sessions, as well as the views to be expressed during the fifty-eighth session of the Assembly, and submit a report to the Assembly before the end of the fifty-eighth session, including any agreed recommendations.

57/592. Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2003, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Open-ended Working Group to consider the objectives and agenda, including the possible establishment of the preparatory committee, for the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.[30]

57/593. Accreditation of intergovernmental organizations to the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2003, the General Assembly decided to accredit to the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development, to be held in New York on 29 and 30 October 2003, the following intergovernmental organizations:[31]

Eurasian Economic Community (EURASEC)
Latin American Reserve Fund (LARF)
Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)

57/594. Accreditation of business entities/organizations to the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2003, the General Assembly decided to accredit to the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development, to be held in New York on 29 and 30 October 2003, and the hearings of the business sector preceding it, the following business entities/organizations:[32]

Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC)
African Business Round Table (ABR)
Securities Industry Association (SIA)
Kleiman International Consultants, Inc.
Pateli Zambia, Ltd.
Dexia Credit Local

57/595. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2003, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly".

57/596. Question of Cyprus

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2003, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Question of Cyprus" and to include it in the draft agenda of its fifty-eighth session.

57/597. Armed aggression against the Democratic Republic of the Congo

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2003, the General Assembly, at the request of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,[33] decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Armed aggression against the Democratic Republic of the Congo" and to include it in the draft agenda of its fifty-eighth session.

57/598. Improving the financial situation of the United Nations

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2003, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Improving the financial situation of the United Nations" and to include it in the draft agenda of its fifty-eighth session.

57/599. Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2003, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor" and to include it in the draft agenda of its fifty-eighth session.

[30] A/57/848.
[31] A/57/L.80.
[32] A/57/L.82.
[33] A/57/860.

2. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee*

57/556. Action taken on certain items

B[34]

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 15 April 2003, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[35] decided to defer until the second part of its resumed fifty-seventh session consideration of the following agenda items and related documents:

Items 111 and 118
Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations;
Human resources management

Report of the Secretary-General on gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities;[36]

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities;[37]

Item 112
Programme budget for the biennium 2002–2003

Report of the Secretary-General on standards of accommodation for air travel;[38]

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Support costs related to extrabudgetary activities in organizations of the United Nations system";[39]

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Support costs related to extrabudgetary activities in organizations of the United Nations system";[40]

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Support costs related to extrabudgetary activities in organizations of the United Nations system";[41]

Item 118
Human resources management

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on possible discrimination due to nationality, race, sex, religion and language in recruitment, promotion and placement;[42]

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Joint Inspection Unit on the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on possible discrimination due to nationality, race, sex, religion and language in recruitment, promotion and placement;[43]

Item 122
Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the management review of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.[44]

57/588. Questions deferred for future consideration

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[45] decided to defer until its fifty-eighth session consideration of the following agenda items and related documents:

Item 112
Programme budget for the biennium 2002–2003

(*a*) Report of the Secretary-General on conditions of service and compensation for officials, other than Secretariat officials, serving the General Assembly: full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[46]

(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General on conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials: members of the International Court of Justice, judges

[34] Consequently, decision 57/556, in section B.6 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/57/49), vol. II, becomes decision 57/556 A.

[35] A/57/648/Add.1, para. 5.

[36] A/57/721.

[37] A/57/735.

[38] A/57/485.

[39] A/57/442.

[40] A/57/442/Add.1.

[41] A/57/434, paras. 5 and 6.

[42] A/56/956.

[43] A/56/956/Add.1.

[44] A/57/488.

[45] A/57/648/Add.2, para. 5.

[46] A/C.5/57/35.

of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda;[47]

(*c*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Support costs related to extrabudgetary activities in organizations of the United Nations system";[39]

(*d*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Support costs related to extrabudgetary activities in organizations of the United Nations system";[40]

(*e*) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Support costs related to extrabudgetary activities in organizations of the United Nations system";[41]

Item 118
Human resources management

(*f*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on possible discrimination due to nationality, race, sex, religion and language in recruitment, promotion and placement;[42]

(*g*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Joint Inspection Unit on the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on possible discrimination due to nationality, race, sex, religion and language in recruitment, promotion and placement;[43]

Item 126
Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

(*h*) Report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of the field assets control system;[48]

(*i*) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 and proposed budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;[49]

(*j*) Report of the Secretary-General on measures that would better streamline the policy guidelines related to the temporary duty assignment of staff in peacekeeping missions;[50]

(*k*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the establishment and management of mission subsistence allowance rates;[51]

(*l*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Reforming the Field Service category of personnel in the United Nations peace operations";[52]

(*m*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Reforming the Field Service category of personnel in the United Nations peace operations";[53]

(*n*) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on reports of the Joint Inspection Unit;[54]

(*o*) Report of the Secretary-General on the participation of United Nations Volunteers in peacekeeping operations;[55]

(*p*) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations[56] and first report of the Advisory Committee on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002–2003;[57]

(*q*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a note by the Office of Internal Oversight Services updating the status of its recommendations on mission liquidation activities at the United Nations;[58]

(*r*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a note by the Office of Internal Oversight Services on a follow-up review of the status of recommendations of the Office on mission liquidation activities at the United Nations;[59]

[47] A/C.5/57/36.
[48] A/57/765.
[49] A/57/776.
[50] A/57/787.
[51] A/56/648.
[52] A/57/78.
[53] A/57/78/Add.1.
[54] A/57/434.
[55] A/55/697.
[56] A/55/874, paras. 41–45.
[57] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7* (A/56/7).
[58] A/56/896.
[59] A/57/622.

(*s*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the procurement of goods and services through letters of assist.[60]

57/589. Standards of accommodation for air travel

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[61]

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on standards of accommodation for air travel[62] and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon;[63]

(*b*) Requested the Secretary-General to submit his report on standards of accommodation for air travel to the General Assembly on a biennial basis.

57/590. Write-off of contingent-owned equipment at liquidated missions

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 18 June 2003, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[64] having considered the note by the Secretary-General on the write-off of contingent-owned equipment at liquidated missions[65] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[66] concurred with the request of the Secretariat, as contained in paragraph 4 of the note.[65]

[60] A/57/718.

[61] A/57/649/Add.2, para. 17.

[62] A/57/485.

[63] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Fifth Committee*, 39th meeting (A/C.5/57/SR.39), and corrigendum.

[64] A/57/656/Add.1, para. 35.

[65] A/57/788.

[66] A/57/772, paras. 60, 74 and 75.

Annex I

Allocation of agenda items

The following additional item was included in the agenda of the General Assembly during its resumed fifty-seventh session and considered directly in plenary meeting:[1]

Global road safety crisis (item 169).

The following items, which were allocated to the First, Second and Fifth Committees, were also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed fifty-seventh session:[2]

1. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments (item 17):

   (*a*) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

   (*j*) Appointment of a member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee;

2. General and complete disarmament (item 66):

   (*i*) Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

3. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation (item 86):

   (*d*) High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership;

4. Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields (item 92).

[1] See A/57/252/Add.5; see also decision 57/503 B in section VI.B of the present volume.

[2] See A/57/252/Add.4, 6 and 7; see also decision 57/503 B in section VI.B of the present volume.

Annex II

Checklist of resolutions and decisions

Resolutions

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
57/4.	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations				
	Resolution C	117	83rd	15 April 2003	31
57/228.	Khmer Rouge trials				
	Resolution B	109 (*b*)	85th	13 May 2003	22
57/270.	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields				
	Resolution B	92	91st	23 June 2003	2
57/278.	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors				
	Resolution B	110	90th	18 June 2003	31
57/281.	Gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities				
	Resolution B	111 and 118	90th	18 June 2003	31
57/283.	Pattern of conferences				
	Resolution B	116	83rd	15 April 2003	32
57/287.	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services				
	Resolution C	122	83rd	15 April 2003	37
57/290.	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations				
	Resolution B	126	90th	18 June 2003	37
57/291.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone				
	Resolution B	134	90th	18 June 2003	39
57/301.	Amendment to rule 1 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and opening date and duration of the general debate	53	81st	13 March 2003	9
57/302.	The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts	27	83rd	15 April 2003	10
57/303.	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "The results approach in the United Nations: implementing the United Nations Millennium Declaration"	112	83rd	15 April 2003	41

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
57/304.	Information and communication technology strategy	112	83rd	15 April 2003	41
57/305.	Human resources management	118	83rd	15 April 2003	42
57/306.	Investigation into sexual exploitation of refugees by aid workers in West Africa	122	83rd	15 April 2003	48
57/307.	Administration of justice in the Secretariat	123	83rd	15 April 2003	49
57/308.	High-level plenary meetings devoted to the follow-up to the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS	42	86th	22 May 2003	12
57/309.	Global road safety crisis	169	86th	22 May 2003	12
57/310.	Salary and retirement allowance of the Secretary-General and salary and pensionable remuneration of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme	112	90th	18 June 2003	51
57/311.	Financial situation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	112	90th	18 June 2003	52
57/312.	Outline of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005 for the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO	112	90th	18 June 2003	52
57/313.	Management review of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	122	90th	18 June 2003	53
57/314.	Management of contingent-owned equipment arrangements	126	90th	18 June 2003	53
57/315.	Status of the implementation of the strategic deployment stocks	126	90th	18 June 2003	54
57/316.	Death and disability benefits	126	90th	18 June 2003	54
57/317.	Peacekeeping Reserve Fund	126	90th	18 June 2003	55
57/318.	Support account for peacekeeping operations	126	90th	18 June 2003	55
57/319.	Feasibility of consolidating the accounts of the various peacekeeping operations	126	90th	18 June 2003	58
57/320.	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	126	90th	18 June 2003	58
57/321.	Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States	126	90th	18 June 2003	59
57/322.	Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the policies and procedures of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations for recruiting international civilian staff for field missions	126	90th	18 June 2003	59
57/323.	Closed peacekeeping missions	126	90th	18 June 2003	60
57/324.	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	127 (*a*)	90th	18 June 2003	61

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
57/325.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	127 (*b*)	90th	18 June 2003	63
57/326.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo	128	90th	18 June 2003	65
57/327.	Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor	129	90th	18 June 2003	66
57/328.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea	130	90th	18 June 2003	68
57/329.	Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola	131	90th	18 June 2003	70
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